INSTALLER/CONSUMER SAFETY INFORMATION

PLEASE READ THIS MANUAL BEFORE INSTALLING AND USING APPLIANCE

WARNING!
IF THE INFORMATION IN THIS MANUAL IS NOT FOLLOWED EXACTLY, A FIRE OR EXPLOSION MAY RESULT CAUSING PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR LOSS OF LIFE.

FOR YOUR SAFETY

Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS:

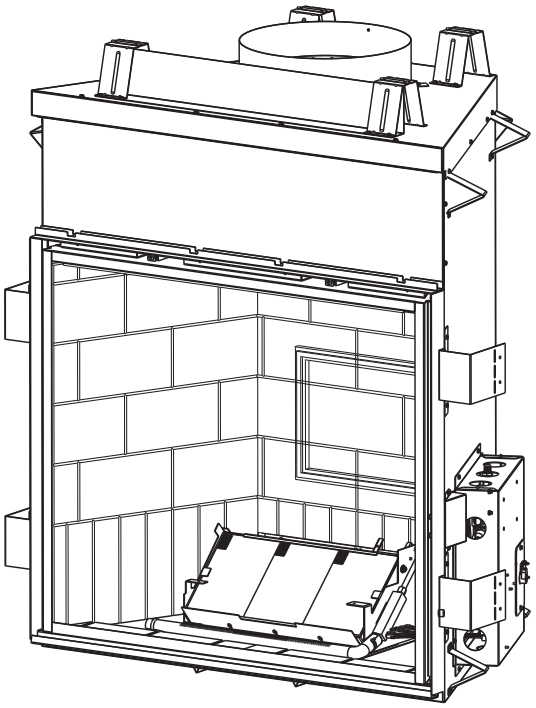
- Do not try to light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electric switch;
- Do not use any phone in your building.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from your neighbor's phone. Follow the gas suppliers instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier call the fire department.

DO NOT STORE OR USE GASOLINE OR OTHER FLAMMABLE VAPORS AND LIQUIDS IN THE VICINITY OF THIS OR ANY OTHER APPLIANCE.

VERMONT CASTINGS

Chateau™ Direct Vent Gas Fireplace

Model: DVT38, DVT44



Installation Instructions and Homeowner's Manual

DESIGN CERTIFIED

CERTIFIED

INSTALLER: Leave this manual with the appliance.
CONSUMER: Retain this manual for future reference.

20011956 6/07 Rev. 3

Table of Contents

Please read the installation & operating instructions before using this appliance.
Thank you and congratulations on your purchase of a CFM Corporation fireplace.
IMPORTANT: Read all instructions and warnings carefully before starting installation.
Failure to follow these instructions may result in a possible fire hazard and will void the warranty.

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Installation & Operating Instructions

This gas fireplace must be installed by a qualified installer, preferably NFI or WETT (Canada) certified, in accordance with local building codes and with current CSA-B149.1 Installation codes for Gas Burning Appliances and Equipment. For USA Installations follow local codes and/or the current National Fuel Gas Code. ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54.

In the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, all gas fittings and installation of this appliance shall be done by a licensed gas fitter or licensed plumber.

FOR SAFE INSTALLATION AND OPERATION PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING:

1. This fireplace gives off high temperatures and should be located out of high traffic areas and away from furniture and draperies.
2. Children and adults should be alerted to the hazards of the high surface temperatures of this fireplace and should stay away to avoid burns or ignition of clothing.
3. **CAUTION: Due to high glass surface temperature children should be carefully supervised when in the same room as fireplace.**

4. Under no circumstances should this fireplace be modified. Parts removed for servicing should be replaced prior to operating this fireplace again.
5. A professional service person should be contacted to inspect the fireplace annually. More frequent cleaning may be required due to excess lint and dust from carpeting, bedding material, etc.
6. Control compartments, burners and air passages in this fireplace should be kept clean and free of dust and lint. Make sure that the gas valve and pilot light are turned off before you attempt to clean this fireplace.
7. The venting system (chimney) of this fireplace should be checked at least once a year and if needed your venting system should be cleaned.
8. Keep the area around your fireplace clear of combustible materials, gasoline and other flammable vapor and liquids. This fireplace should not be used as a drying rack for clothing, nor should Christmas stockings or decorations be hung on or around the fireplace.
9. Under no circumstances should any solid fuels (wood, coal, paper or cardboard etc.) be used in this fireplace.
10. The flow of combustion and ventilation air must not be obstructed in any way.
11. When the fireplace is installed directly on carpeting, vinyl tile or any combustible material other than wood, this fireplace must be installed on a metal or wood panel extending the full width and depth of the fireplace.
12. This fireplace requires adequate ventilation and combustion air to operate properly.
13. This fireplace must not be connected to a chimney flue serving a separate solid fuel burning fireplace.
14. When the fireplace is not in use it is recommended that the gas control valve be left in the **"OFF"** position.
15. For operation during power outages, the installation of the optional battery back-up kit Model DVTBBK is recommended at initial installation.

This appliance has been designed, certified and approved to be installed indoors only.

DVT38 / DVT44
Certified To
ANSI Z21.50b-2002/CSA 2.22b-2002
Vented Gas Fireplace

WARNING: Check with your electronics manufacturer before installing a television or other electronic device above this fireplace.

This appliance may be installed in an aftermarket permanently located, manufactured home or mobile home, where not prohibited by local codes.
This appliance is only for use with the type of gas indicated on the rating plate. This appliance is not convertible for use with other gases, unless a certified kit is used.
The DVT38/44 has been approved for mobile home installations.

IMPORTANT:
PLEASE REVIEW THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY

Remove any plastic from parts before turning the fireplace ON.

It is normal for fireplaces fabricated of steel to give off some expansion and/or contraction noises during the start up or cool down cycle. Similar noises are found with your furnace heat exchanger or car engine.

It is not unusual for your gas fireplace to give off some odor the first time it is burned. This is due to the curing of the paint and any undetected oil from the manufacturing process.

Please ensure that your room is well ventilated-open all windows.

It is recommended that you burn your fireplace for at least ten (10) hours the first time you use it.

Proposition 65 Warning: Fuels used in gas, woodburning or oil fired appliances, and the products of combustion of such fuels, contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm. California Health & Safety Code Sec. 25249.6

Fireplace Dimensions - DVT38

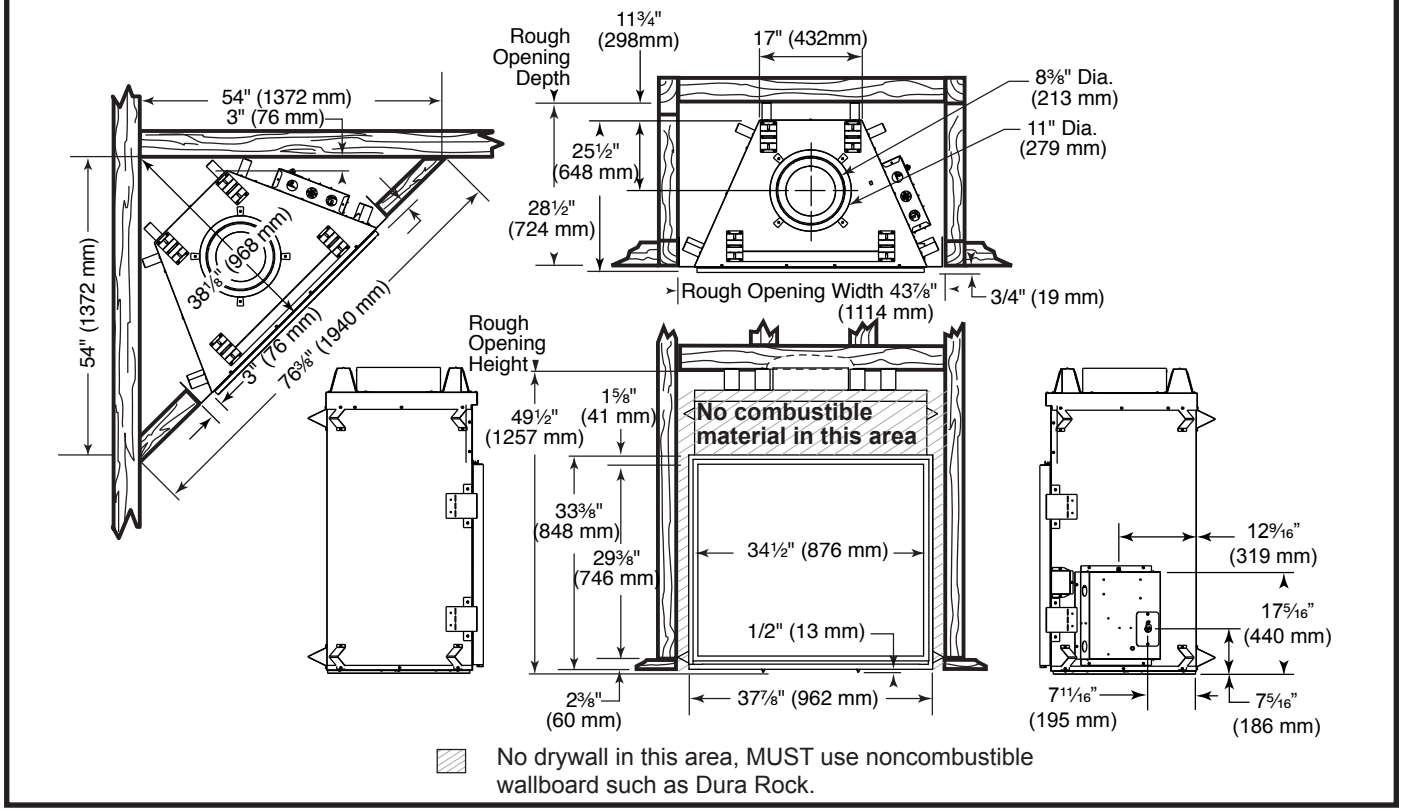


Fig. 1 Fireplace specifications and framing dimensions for DVT38.

Fireplace Dimensions - DVT44

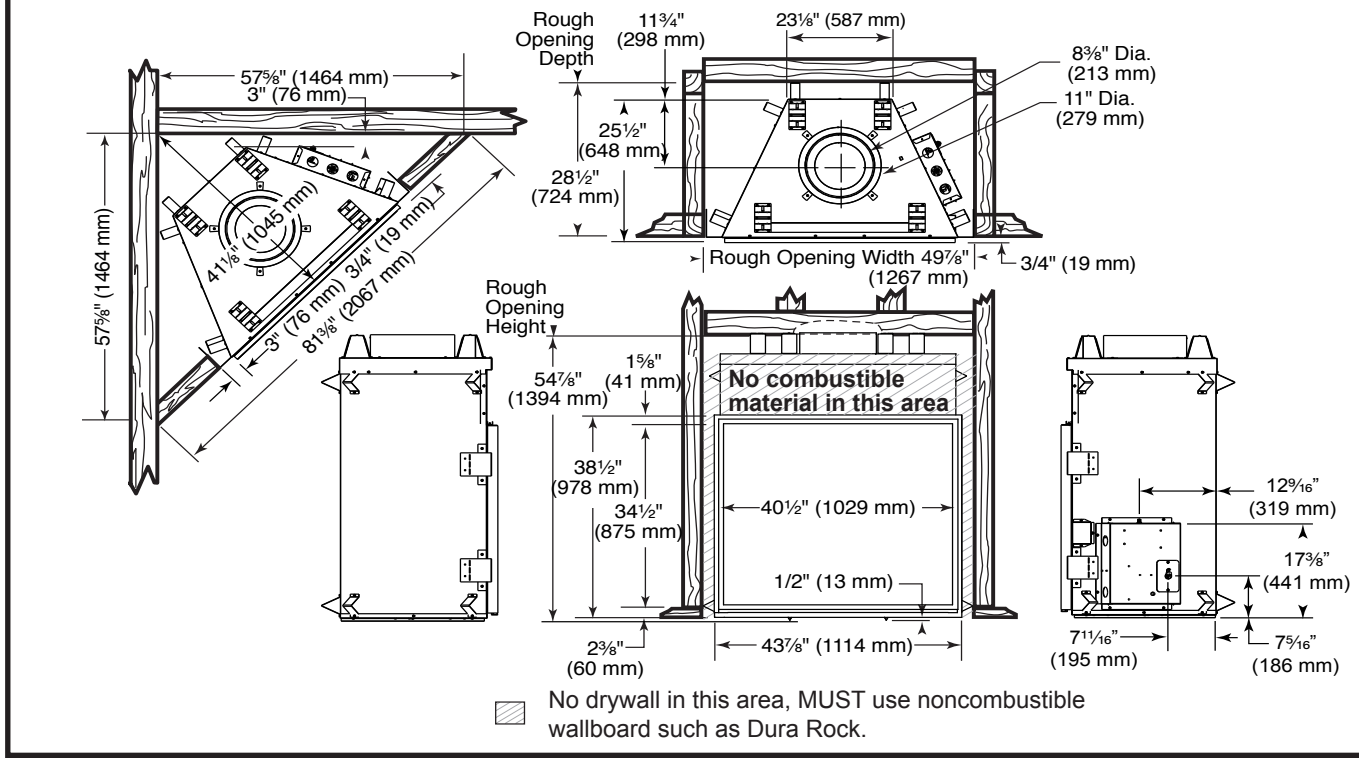


Fig. 2 Fireplace specifications and framing dimensions for the DVT44.

Locating Your Fireplace

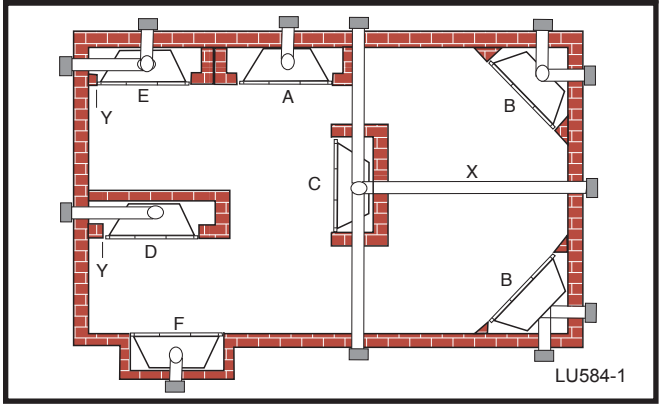


Fig. 3 Locate gas fireplace.

A) Flat on wall B) Cross corner C) **Island
D) *Room divider E) *Flat on wall corner F) Chase installation
Y) 6" minimum

NOTE (Fig. 3):

** Island (C) and Room Divider (D) installation is possible as long as the horizontal portion of the vent system (X) does not exceed 20' (6 m). See details in Venting Section.

* When you install your gas fireplace in (D) Room divider or (E) Flat on wall corner positions (Y), a minimum of 6" (152 mm) clearance must be maintained from the perpendicular wall and the front side edge of the fireplace.

Clearance to Combustibles

Appliance
- Top Standoffs .....0" (0 mm)
- Bottom.....0" (0 mm)
- Side Standoffs.....0" (0 mm)
- Back Standoffs .....0" (0 mm)
- Front.....36" (914 mm)
- Top of Unit to Ceiling .....36" (914 mm)

Venting
- Horizontal Termination through-a-side wall:
  - Vertical Sections:
    - Sides.....2½" (64 mm)
  - Horizontal Sections:
    - Top .....3½" (89 mm)
    - Bottom .....1½" (38 mm)
    - Sides.....2½" (64 mm)
- Vertical Vent Application:
  - Sides .....1½" (38 mm)

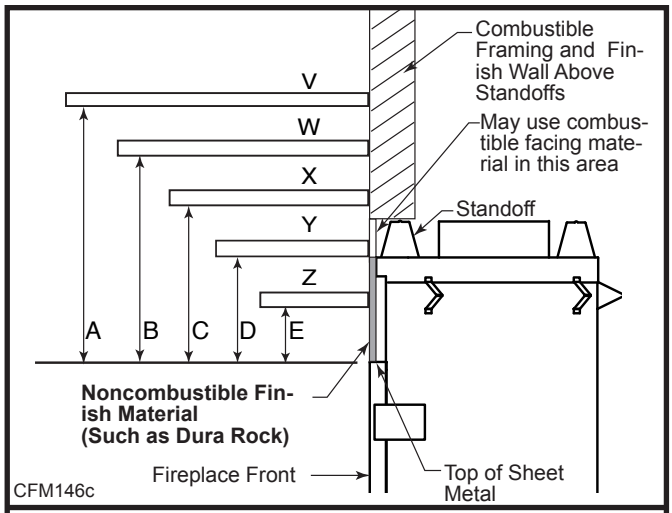
Mantels

The height that a combustible mantel is fitted above the fireplace is dependent on the depth of the mantel. This also applies to the distance between the mantel leg (if fitted) and the fireplace.

For the correct mounting height and widths refer to Figs. 4a and 4b, the following Mantel Charts.

Noncombustible mantels and legs may be installed at any height and width around the appliance.

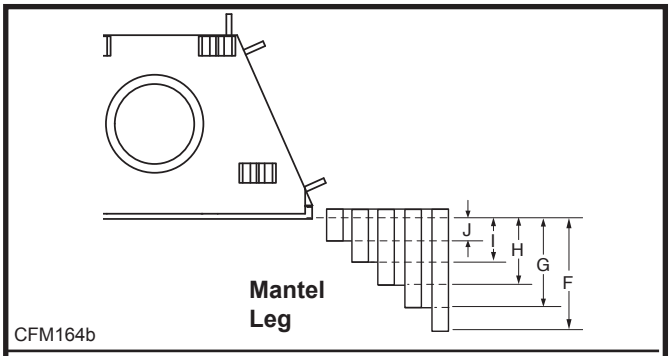
When using paint or lacquer to finish the mantel, such paint or lacquer must be heat resistant to prevent discoloration.

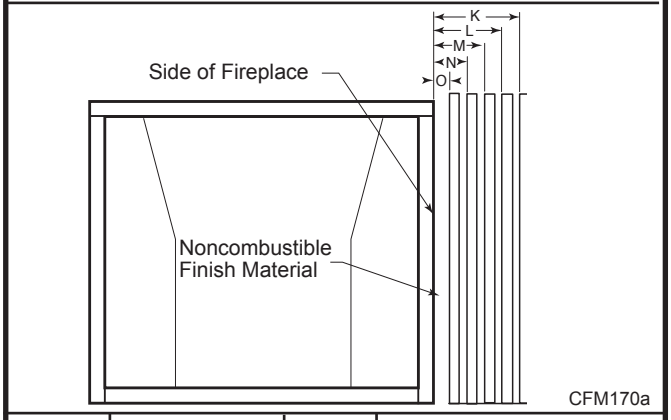


Mantel Chart

Ref.	Mantel Shelf or Breast Plate Depth	Ref.	Mantel from Top of Comb. Chamber
V	10" (254 mm)	A	10" (254 mm)
W	9" (229 mm)	B	9" (229 mm)
X	8" (203 mm)	C	8" (203 mm)
Y	7" (178 mm)	D	7" (178 mm)
Z	6" (152 mm)	E	6" (152 mm)

Fig. 4a Combustible mantel minimum installation.





Ref.	Mantel Leg Depth	Ref.	Mantel Leg from Side of Comb. Opening
F	12" (305 mm)	K	12" (305 mm)
G	9" (229 mm)	L	9" (229 mm)
H	6" (152 mm)	M	6" (152 mm)
I	4" (102 mm)	N	4" (102 mm)
J	3" (76 mm)	O	3" (76 mm)

Fig. 4b Combustible mantel leg minimum installation.

Hearth

A hearth is not mandatory but is recommended for aesthetic purposes. We recommend a noncombustible hearth which projects out 12” (305 mm) or more from the front of the fireplace. The hearth cannot exceed 1½” (38mm) in height from bottom of fireplace for ease of door accessibility. (Fig. 5)

Cold climate installation recommendation:

When installing this unit against a non-insulated exterior wall or chase, it is mandatory the outer walls be insulated to conform to applicable insulation codes.

If a vapor barrier is used it can not come into contact with fireplace.

Framing and Finishing

1. Choose the unit location.
2. The unit is shipped with four (4) nailing flanges mounted to the sides near the front corners. (Fig. 5)
3. Frame the fireplace with a header across the top of the standoff. (Fig. 6) It is very important to allow for the finished wall face along with marble, tiles or any other noncombustible face finish material desired when setting the depth of the framing.

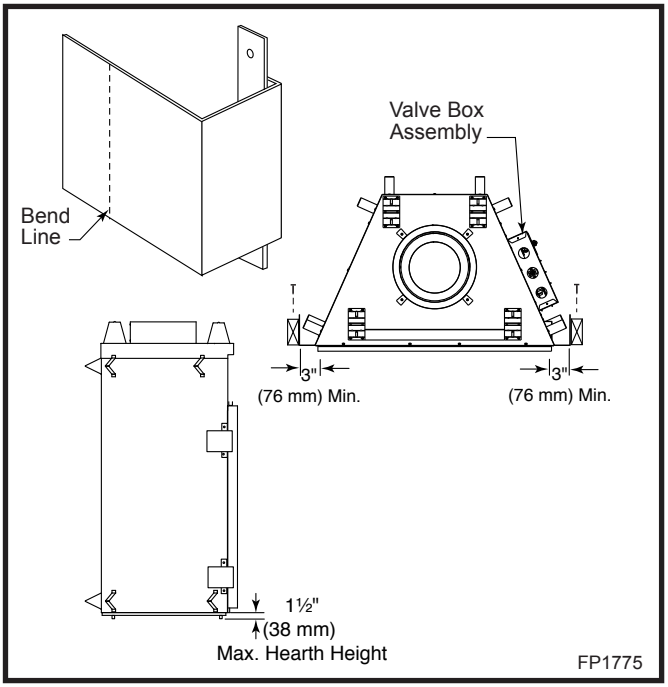


Fig. 5 Nailing flanges.

4. Attach the fireplace nailing flanges to the frame as shown in Figure 5.
5. The gas components are located in the control panel assembly attached to the right side of the unit. (Fig. 5)

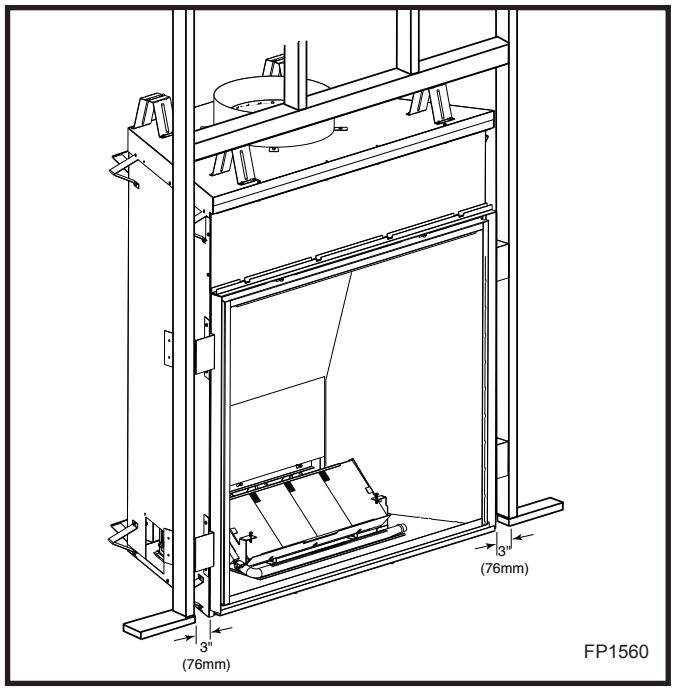


Fig. 6 Fireplace framing.

6. The U-channel located on the top of the unit as well as the nailing flanges on the sides that were mentioned in Step 1, are designed to accommodate noncombustible board (recommended Dura-Rock). They are positioned 1” (25mm) back from the face of the unit. **NOTE:** The U-channel depth can be adjusted by loosening the hex nut inside the channel.

   If marble, tile or any other noncombustible decorative face finish material is desired, a 3” (76 mm) wide noncombustible board (recommended Dura-Rock) is to be nailed to the nailing flanges on both sides of the unit. Also, 12” (305 mm) of noncombustible board is to be nailed to the front face of the U-channel and the top framing member above the standoff.

   Combustible material can then be brought to the outside edges of the noncombustible board installed earlier. Any noncombustible decorative face finish could be brought to the sides and top of the unit and can cover the framing and sheet rock. If a decorative facing is not desired, then the noncombustible boards must be double thickness and brought flush with the face of the unit.

Final Finishing

Noncombustible materials such as brick or tile may be brought to the edges of the face of the appliance.

Gas Specifications

Model	Fuel	Gas Control	Max. Input BTU/hr	Min. Input BTU/hr
DVT38IN	Natural Gas	American Flame	46,000	32,000
DVT38IP	Propane	AF-4034	46,000	36,000
DVT44IN	Natural Gas	with	60,000	37,000
DVT44IP	Propane	7.5V DC Hi/Lo	60,000	45,000

Gas Inlet and Manifold Pressures

	Natural	LP (Propane)
Minimum Inlet Pressure	5.5” w.c.	11.0” w.c.
Maximum Inlet Pressure	14.0” w.c.	14.0” w.c.
Manifold Pressure	3.5” w.c.	10.0” w.c.

High Elevations

Input ratings are shown in BTU per hour and are certified without deration for elevations up to 4,500 feet (1,370 m) above sea level.

For elevations above 4,500 feet (1,370 m) in USA, installations must be in accordance with the current ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 and/or local codes having jurisdiction.

In Canada, please consult provincial and/or local authorities having jurisdiction for installations at elevations above 4,500 feet (1,370 m).

WARNING: Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause injury or property damage. Refer to this manual for correct installation and operational procedures. For assistance or additional information consult a qualified installer, service agency, or the gas supplier.

Gas Line Installation

When purging gas line the front glass must be removed.

A gas shut off valve must be installed on the gas pipe line going into the appliance within easy access. Refer to local codes.

The gas pipeline can be brought in through the top of the valve box assembly.

The gas line connection can be made with properly tinned 1/2” copper tubing or 1/2” gas tight. Some municipalities have additional local codes, it is always best to consult your local authority and the **CSA-B149.1** installation codes.

For USA installations consult the current National Fuel Gas Code, **ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54.**

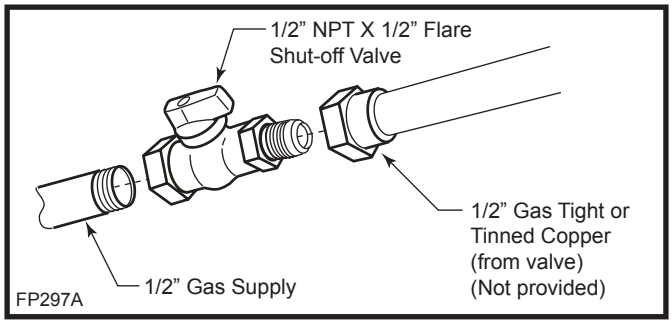


Fig. 7 Typical gas supply installation.

Always check for gas leaks with a mild soap and water solution applied with a brush no larger than 1” (25 mm). Never apply soap and water solution with a spray bottle. Do not use an open flame for leak testing.

The fireplace valve must not be subjected to any test pressures exceeding 1/2 psi. Isolate or disconnect this or any other gas appliance control from the gas line when pressure testing.

The fireplace is equipped with an inlet and manifold pressure test point, therefore it is not necessary to provide a 1/8” test point up stream of the control.

When using copper, use only approved fittings. **Always provide a union** when using black iron pipe so the gas line can be easily disconnected for burner servicing. A union may not be behind a wall. Refer to the gas specifications for pressure details and ratings.

Electrical Junction Box

The fireplace, when installed, must be electrically connected and grounded in accordance with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the current CSA C22.1 Canadian Electrical Code or the national electrical code ANSI/NFPA No. 70 in the USA.

It is strongly suggested that the wiring of the Electrical Junction Box be carried out by a licensed electrician.

Ensure the power to the supply line has been disconnected before commencing this procedure.

Control System

The gas control system is located on the right hand side of the firebox behind an access panel and the decorative brick panel. The fireplace is operated using only the hand held remote control unit. The system wiring diagram is shown in Figure 11. **NOTE: If you choose to install the optional battery back-up, (Model DVT-BBK), refer to Item #16 in the next section.**

Control System Installation

1. Locate the fireplace in the desired location.
2. Remove the glass. Refer to Glass Frame Assembly Removal section.
3. If installed, remove the lava rock, volcanic rock, andirons, embers and logs, making note of each log's location.
4. If installed, remove the refractory brick panel right side and rear pieces.
5. Using a back-up wrench, disconnect the gas supply fitting near the right rear corner of the firebox. (Fig. 8)

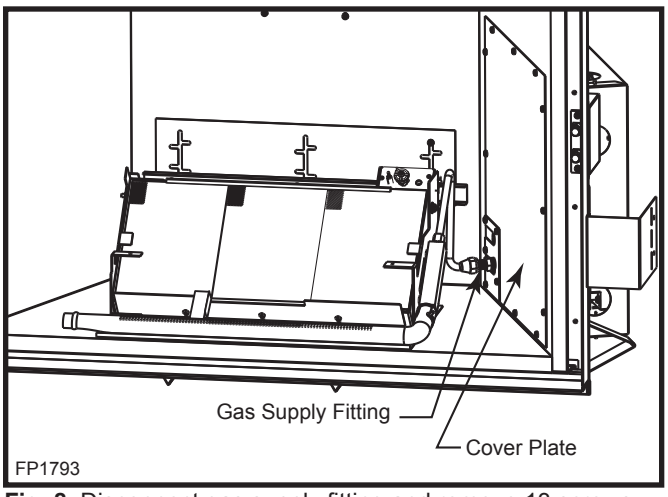


Fig. 8 Disconnect gas supply fitting and remove 13 screws securing the cover plate.

6. Remove pilot assembly from burner assembly by removing two (2) screws.
7. Carefully slide the burner assembly to the left out of the way, taking care not to bend or break the pilot tubes or wiring.
8. Remove 13 screws around the perimeter holding large access panel on the right hand side of the firebox.
9. Carefully pull back the panel just enough to gain access to control box.
10. Connect the gas supply to the valve. (Fig. 9) Be sure to use a back-up wrench when tightening supply fitting.

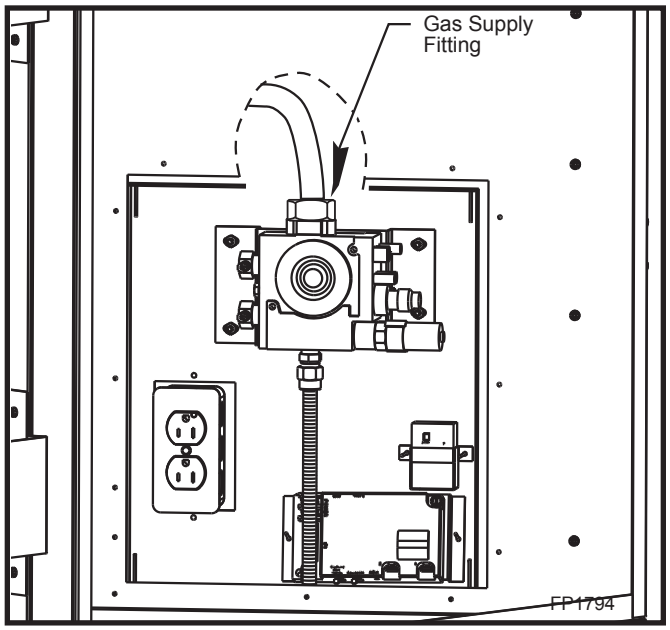


Fig. 9 Connect gas supply to valve.

11. Connect a 120V AC electrical supply to the junction box duplex outlet. Use a Romex-type strain relief connector when running wires out through the box knockout. Replace the duplex outlet and cover plate.
12. Plug the AC adaptor plug into the duplex outlet.
13. This control system must now be programmed to the hand held remote control transmitter. To program the remote control, make sure the 120V AC is connected and powered to the fireplace.
14. Remove the battery door on the back of the hand held remote control and install two (2) supplied "AAA" batteries. Be sure to note correct polarity. Replace battery door.
15. Locate the learn button on the main module. (Fig. 10) Press and release the learn button using a pencil point. There will be a beep sound from the module. Then press any key on the remote control transmitter. Once the module's internal receiver accepts the transmitter code, there will be a series of confirming beeps.

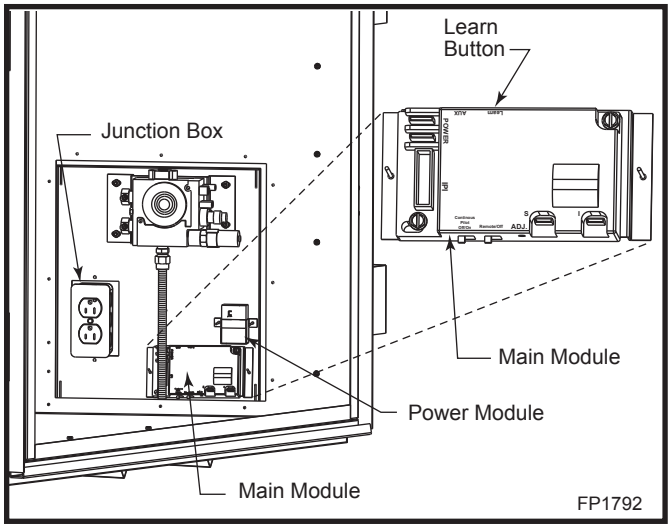


Fig. 10 Connect 120V AC electrical supply.

16. If you chose to install the optional back-up battery pack (No. DVTBBK), you must install a wall box within 15 feet (4.6 m) of the fireplace. Assemble the connectors on one end of the supplied extension wire harness to the mating connectors on wire harness within the control box. Make sure to connect black coded wire to black and red coded wire to red.
17. The other end of the extension wire harness should be connected to the wiring of the back-up battery holder located within a wall box.
18. Insert the supplied four (4) “AA” batteries into the battery older. Be sure to note correct polarity for each battery.
19. Mount electrical wall box containing back-up batteries at a convenient location with 15 feet (4.6 m) of the fireplace. Cover wall box using a blank wall plate.
20. The fireplace remote system is ready for use.
21. Reassemble access panel, burner assembly, gas supply connector, brick panels, logs, embers, andirons and lava rock in reverse order of removal. (Refer to Log, Lava Rock and Ember Placement section.
22. Turn on gas supply and check that all connections are tight and leak free.

NOTE: If you need to test the inlet pressure and/or manifold pressure, there are two (2) test ports available along the right side front edge between the firebox side and outer casing. The upper test port is inlet pressure. The lower test port is manifold pressure.

CAUTION: Turn off the gas supply before removing test port plug.

23. Using a 7/16” nut driver, remove the threaded plug from the test port.
24. Thread the supplied extension adaptor into the open test port.
25. Attach a 1/4” diameter pressure gauge flexible hose fully onto the barb of the adaptor.
26. Turn on gas supply and operate valve with remote control as needed to indicate gas pressure.

CAUTION: Turn off the fireplace and gas supply before removing test port adaptor and replacing plug.

27. After test, remove extension adaptor and replace plug securely.
28. Turn on gas supply and check that plugs are tight and leak free.

Special Feature for Cold Climates

This gas control system has the option of a continuous pilot feature. This allows the user to change from a spark to pilot system to a standing pilot system for direct vent appliances during cold climate conditions to keep the firebox warm.

When the continuous pilot mode is activated and the fireplace is turned ON, the pilot will spark and light. When the fireplace is turned OFF, the pilot will stay ON when the main burner shuts OFF.

The continuous pilot mode can be activated or de-activated by the hand held remote control transmitter.

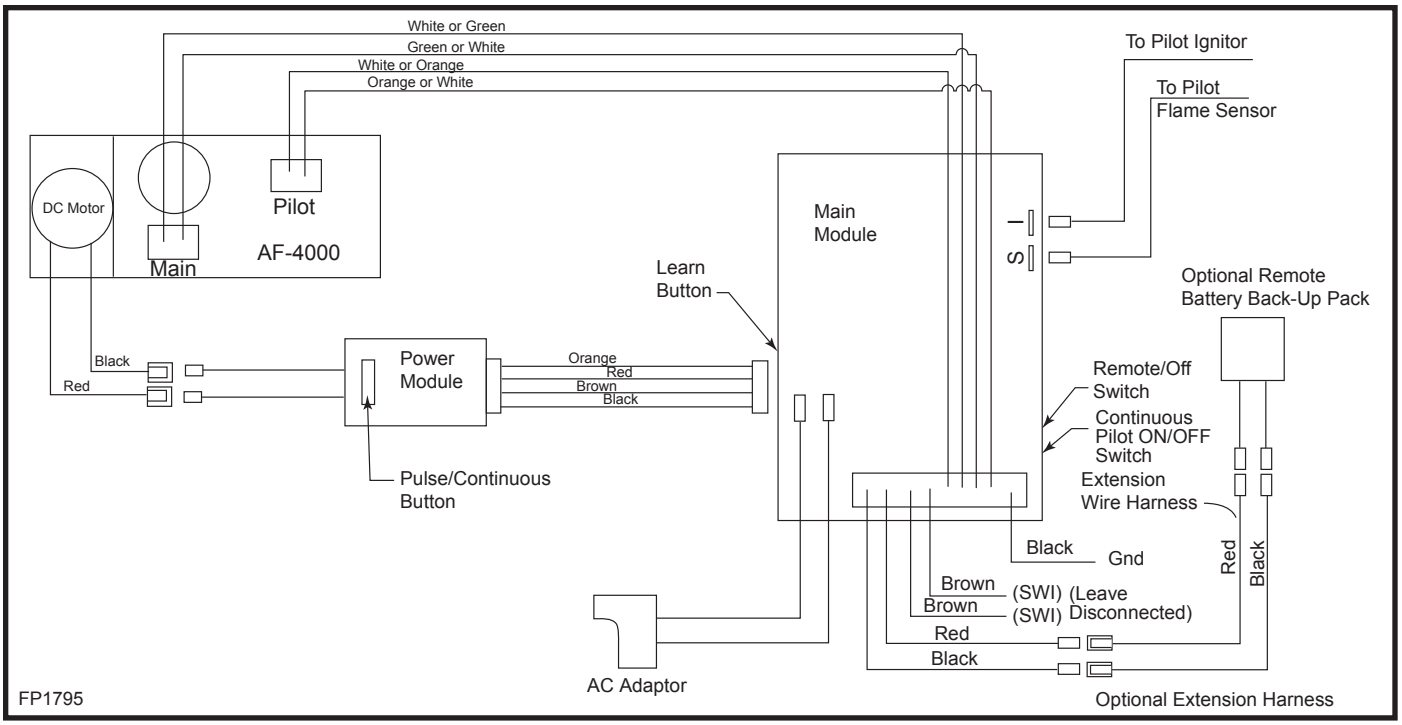


Fig. 11 DVT38/44 wiring diagram.

General Venting

Your fireplace is approved to be vented either through the side wall, or vertical through the roof.

- **Only CFM Corporation venting components specifically approved and labelled for this fireplace may be used.**
- Venting terminals shall not be recessed into a wall or siding.
- Horizontal venting must be installed on a level plane without an inclining or declining slope.

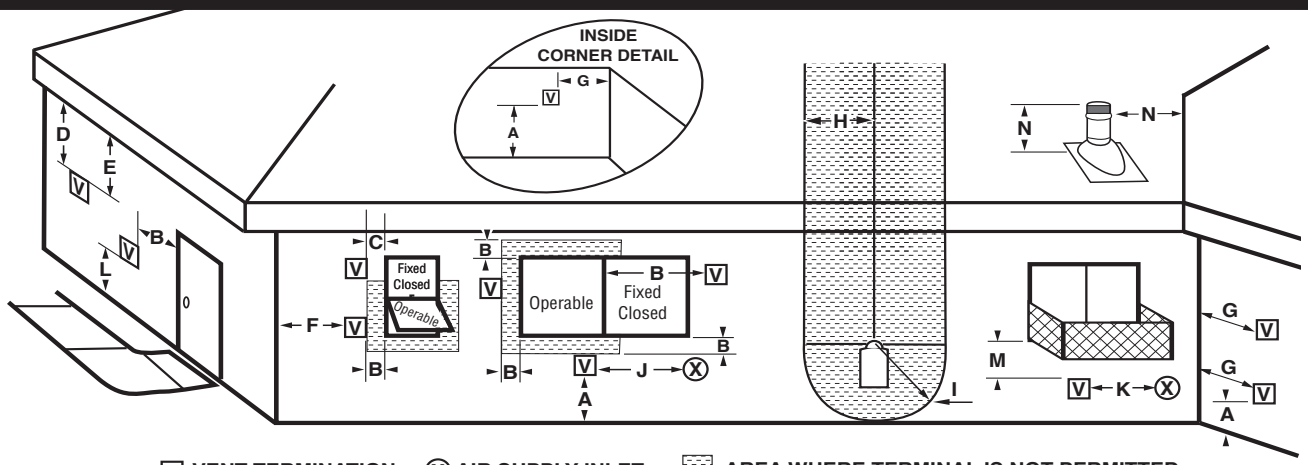
There must not be any obstruction such as bushes, garden sheds, fences, decks or utility buildings within 24” (610 mm) from the front of the termination hood.

Do not locate termination hood where excessive snow or ice build up may occur. Be sure to check vent termination area after snow falls, and clear to prevent accidental blockage of venting system. When using snow blowers, make sure snow is not directed towards vent termination area.

Location of Vent Termination

It is imperative the vent termination be located observing the minimum clearances as shown on following page.

General Venting Information - Termination Location



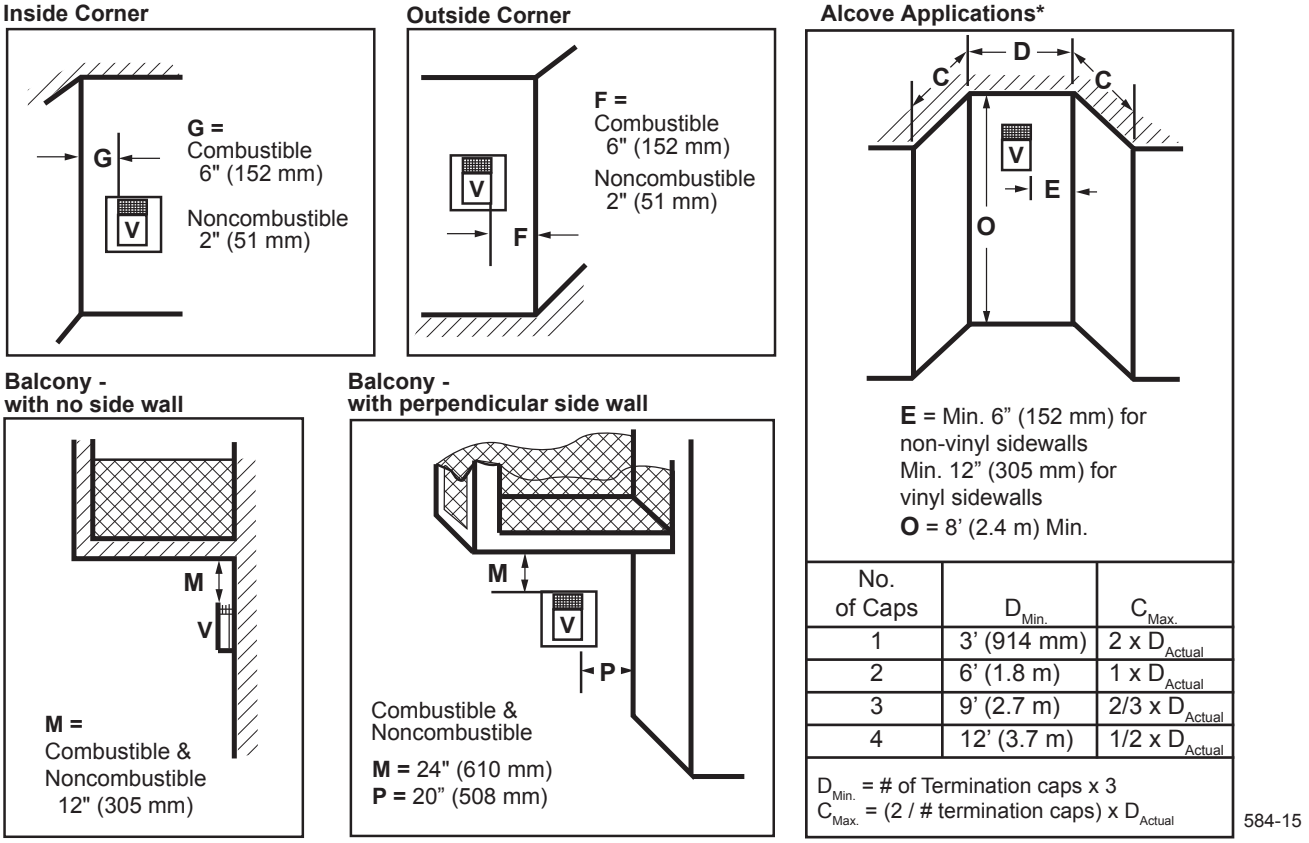
	Canadian Installations[1]	US Installations[2]
A = Clearance above grade, veranda, porch, deck, or balcony	12” (30 cm)	12” (30 cm)
B = Clearance to window or door that may be opened	6” (15 cm) for appliances < 10,000Btuh (3kW), 12” (30 cm) for appliances > 10,000 Btuh (3kW) and < 100,000 Btuh (30kW), 36” (91 cm) for appliances > 100,000 Btuh (30kW)	6” (15 cm) for appliances < 10,000 Btuh (3kW), 9” (23 cm) for appliances > 10,000 Btuh (3kW) and < 50,000 Btuh (15kW), 12” (30cm) for appliances > 50,000 Btuh (15kW)
C = Clearance to permanently closed window	12” (305 mm) recommended to prevent window condensation	12” (305 mm) recommended to prevent window condensation
D = Vertical clearance to ventilated soffit located above the terminal within a horizontal distance of 2 feet (610mm) from the center line of the terminal	18” (458 mm) **for non-vinyl soffits** 24” (610 mm) **for vinyl soffits**	18” (458 mm) **for non-vinyl soffits** 24” (610 mm) **for vinyl soffits**
E = Clearance to unventilated soffit	24” (610 mm)	24” (610 mm)
F = Clearance to outside corner	see next page	see next page
G = Clearance to inside corner (see next page)	see next page	see next page
H = Clearance to each inside of center line extended above meter/regulator assembly	3’ (91 cm) within a height of 15’ above the meter/regulator assembly	3’ (91 cm) within a height of 15’ above the meter/regulator assy
I = Clearance to service regulator vent outlet	3’ (91 cm)	3’ (91 cm)
J = Clearance to nonmechanical air supply inlet to building or the combustion air inlet to any other appliances	6” (15 cm) for appliances < 10,000 Btuh (3kW), 12” (30cm) for appliances > 10,000 Btuh (3kW) and < 100,000 Btuh (30kW), 36” (91 cm) for appliances > 100,000 Btuh (30kW)	6” (15 cm) for appliances < 10,000 Btuh (3kW), 9” (23 cm) for appliances > 10,000 Btuh (3kW) and < 50,000 Btuh (15kW), 12” (30 cm) for appliances > 50,000 Btuh (15kW)
K* = Clearance to a mechanical air supply inlet	6’ (1.83 m)	3’ (91 cm) above if within 10’ (3m) horizontally
L = Clearance above paved sidewalk or paved driveway located on public property	7’ (2.13 m)†	7’ (2.13 m)†
M = Clearance under veranda, porch, deck or balcony	12” (30 cm)‡	12” (30 cm)‡
N = Clearance above a roof shall extend a minimum of 24” (610 mm) above the highest point when it passes through the roof surface, and any other obstruction within a horizontal distance of 18” (450 mm).		

1 In accordance with the current CSA-B149 Installation Codes
2 In accordance with the current ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 National Fuel Gas Codes
* Clearance to a mechanical air supply refers to an HRV or other mechanical device that brings fresh air into the living space, not a fresh air for an appliance combustion.
† A vent shall not terminate directly above a sidewalk or paved driveway which is located between two single family dwellings and serves both dwellings
‡ only permitted if veranda, porch, deck or balcony is fully open on a minimum 2 sides beneath the floor:
NOTE: 1. Local codes or regulations may require different clearances.
2. The special venting system used on Direct Vent Fireplaces are certified as part of the appliance, with clearances tested and approved by the listing agency.
3. CFM Corporation assumes no responsibility for the improper performance of the appliance when the venting system does not meet these requirements.

Fig. 12 Vent termination clearances.

Termination Clearances

Termination clearances for buildings with combustible and noncombustible exteriors.



No. of Caps	$D_{Min.}$	$C_{Max.}$
1	3' (914 mm)	2 x D_{Actual}
2	6' (1.8 m)	1 x D_{Actual}
3	9' (2.7 m)	2/3 x D_{Actual}
4	12' (3.7 m)	1/2 x D_{Actual}

$D_{Min.}$ = # of Termination caps x 3
$C_{Max.}$ = (2 / # termination caps) x D_{Actual}

584-15

***NOTE:** Termination in an alcove space (spaces open only on one side and with an overhang) is permitted with the dimensions specified for vinyl or non-vinyl siding and soffits. 1. There must be a 3' (914 mm) minimum between termination caps. 2. All mechanical air intakes within 10' (1 m) of a termination cap must be a minimum of 3' (914 mm) below the termination cap. 3. All gravity air intakes within 3' (914 mm) of a termination cap must be a minimum of 1' (305 mm) below the termination cap.

Fig. 13 Termination clearances.

Quick Reference for Fresh Air Restrictor Plate / Flue Baffle

Application	Item	DVT38N	DVT38P	DVT44N	DVT44P
SK8DVSK	Flue Restrictor Plate	3"	None	None	4½"
	Fresh Air Restrictor Plate	None	None	None	#1
Vertical Less than 12'	Flue Restrictor Plate	None	None	None	None
	Fresh Air Restrictor Plate	None	None	None	None
Vertical 12' to 20'	Flue Restrictor Plate	4½"	4½"	4½"	4½"
	Fresh Air Restrictor Plate	#3	#3	#3	#3
Vertical 20' to 30'	Flue Restrictor Plate	4½"	4½"	4½"	4½"
	Fresh Air Restrictor Plate	#2	#2	#2	#2
Vertical 30' to 40'	Flue Restrictor Plate	4½"	4½"	4½" or 6¾"	4½" or 6¾"
	Fresh Air Restrictor Plate	#1	#1	#1	#1

NOTE: Refer to Page 22, Figure 35 for instructions to fabricate 3" and 4½" flue restrictor plates.

General Information
Assembling Vent Pipes
SK8 Venting Pipes

Canadian Installations:

The venting system must be installed in accordance with the current CSA-B149 .1 installation code.

USA Installations:

The venting system must conform with local codes and/or the current National Fuel Gas code ANSI Z223.1/ NFPA 54.

Only venting components manufactured by CFM Corporation can be used in Direct Vent systems.

NOTE: The joints of the inner pipe (flue pipe) must be taped with 550°F or higher temperature metal adhesive tape that meets the requirements of F.A.R. 25.853(a) High temperature sealant milpack or stove cement of 550°F or higher could be used instead. The joints of The outer pipe (fresh air pipe) must be taped with 315°F or higher temperature metal adhesive tape or the use of high temperature milpack or stove cement would be applicable. When using the unitized 30°, 45° or 90° elbows, apply 1/4" bead of high temperature, 550°F or higher, sealant (milpack or stove cement) to the joint of the inner pipe (flue pipe) and the straight section as it is impossible to be taped. The outer pipe must be taped with 315°F high temperature metal adhesive tape for proper sealing.

Start by attaching the first vent pipe section to the collar on top of the fireplace. In order to attach the first pipe section, it may be necessary to remove the top shield. Remove four (4) screws securing top shield, install first pipe section and replace top shield.

Install the pipe as shown in Figure 14. When you get a good lock, you will hear the pipe clearly snap together. Once sections are snap-locked in place, it is extremely difficult to get them apart. Make sure the pipe is firmly snapped and locked together as each pipe section is mounted. When using 45° or 90° elbows, it is acceptable to use three (3) screws (not supplied) at the joint between the vertical SK8 pipe and the elbow to ensure no separation.

When installing elbows, follow the same procedure. The joints of inner and outer elbow must be taped with UL approved high temperature metal adhesive tape for proper sealing. Be sure to always attach straps on upper elbow to a structural framing member.

For vertical installations, continue installing the pipe as required until pipe is installed up through the ceiling. At this point, you must install a firestop spacer.

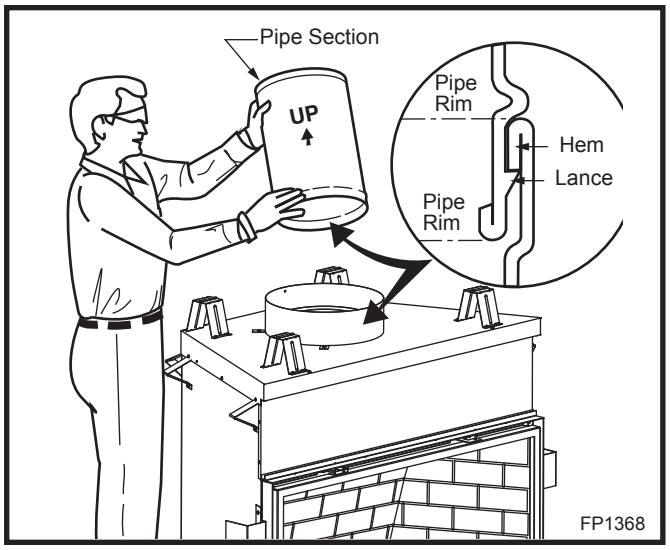


Fig. 14 Install pipe, listening for the snap-lock to fasten.

Horizontal Termination

The vent must rise vertically a minimum of 24" (610mm) off the top of the unit, before the first elbow. The horizontal run may extend up to 20' (6 m) and include a vertical rise of up to 40' (12 m). (Fig. 15) Horizontal termination must also meet the criteria shown in Figures 12 & 13.

- Approved vent systems must terminate above and including the heavy line in Figure 15.
- Two 45° elbows may be substituted for each single 90° elbow.
- With a rise between 2' - 4', one (1) 90° or two (2) 45° elbows may be used.

Vertical Termination

A vertical vent system must terminate no less than 12' (3.66 m) and no more than 40' (12 m) above the appliance flue collar. A 2' (610 mm) vertical section must be installed before any offset. A maximum of 20' (6.1 m) horizontal and three (3) 90° elbows may be installed with a minimum of 12' (3.66 m) vertical section above the flue collar of the unit. Refer to Page 16, Figure 26 for more information.

A vertically terminated vent system must also conform to the following criteria:

- No more than three (3) 90° elbows may be used.
- Two (2) 45° elbows may be substituted for one (1) 90° elbow. No more than six (6) elbows may be used.
- Vent must rise a minimum of 2' (610 mm) before offset is used.
- Termination height must conform to roof clearance as specified in Figure 33.

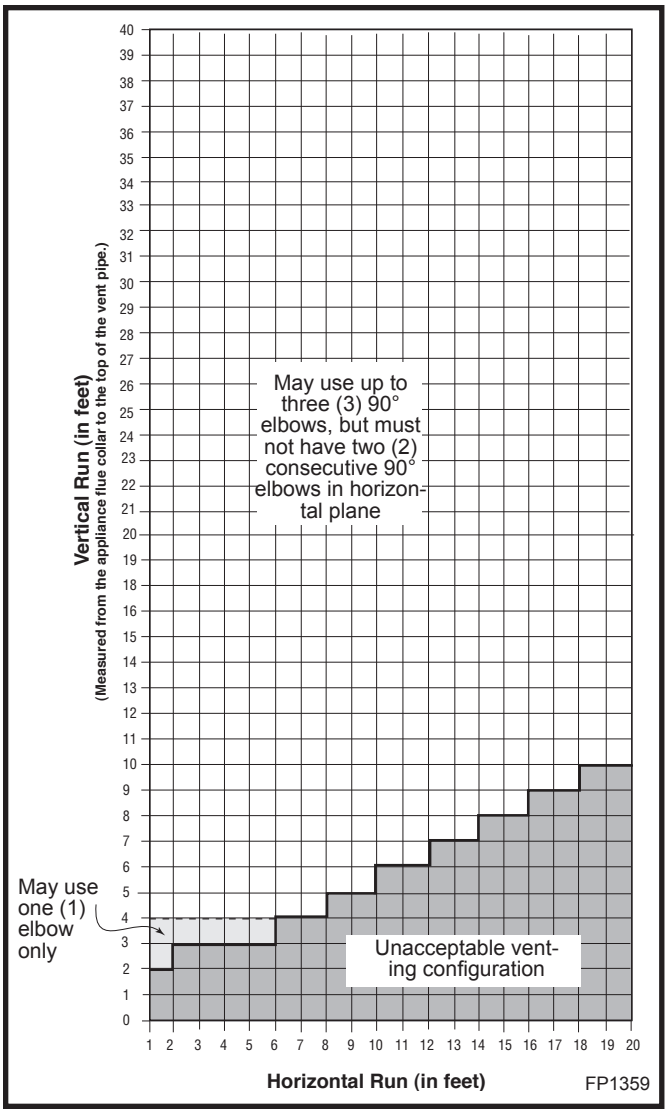

Vertical Run (in feet)
(Measured from the appliance flue collar to the top of the vent pipe.)
May use up to three (3) 90° elbows, but must not have two (2) consecutive 90° elbows in horizontal plane
May use one (1) elbow only
Unacceptable venting configuration
Horizontal Run (in feet)
FP1359

Fig. 15 Horizontal vent termination window.

Sidewall Applications

Since it is very important that the venting system maintain its balance between the combustion air intake and the flue gas exhaust, certain limitations as to vent configurations apply and must be strictly adhered to.

NOTE: The penetration to the outside of the building or structure shall be sealed air and weather tight.

Use of the Restrictor Plates in Horizontal Venting Applications

The primary purpose for the vent restrictor plate is to regain flame height under certain venting conditions as outlined below.

The DVT38 is shipped with the fresh air plate settings at #4 (this applies to both natural gas and propane) when using the horizontal starter vent kit SK8DVSK.

Minimum clearance between vent pipes and combustible materials is 3½" (89 mm) on top, 2½" (64 mm) on both sides and 1½" (38 mm) on the bottom.

When the vent termination exits through foundations less than 20" (508 mm) below siding outcrop, the vent pipe must be flush with the siding.

It is always best to locate the fireplace in such a way that minimizes the number of offsets and horizontal vent length of vent pipe from the flue collar of the fireplace to the face of the outer wall.

Horizontal plane means no vertical rise exists on this portion of the vent assembly.

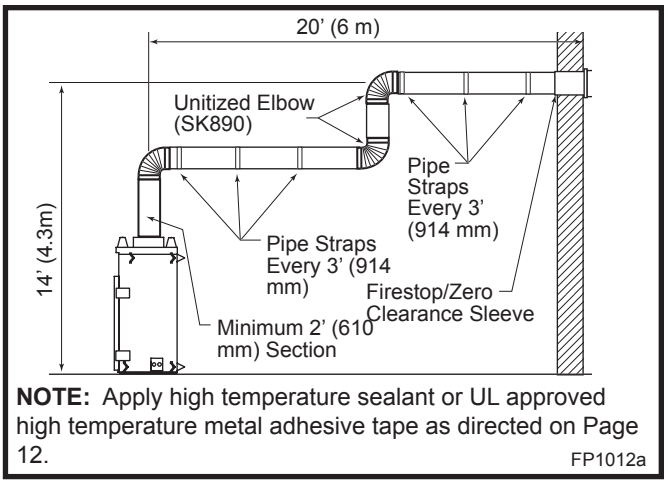

20' (6 m)
Unitized Elbow (SK890)
Pipe Straps Every 3' (914 mm)
14' (4.3m)
Pipe Straps Every 3' (914 mm)
Firestop/Zero Clearance Sleeve
Minimum 2' (610 mm) Section
NOTE: Apply high temperature sealant or UL approved high temperature metal adhesive tape as directed on Page 12.
FP1012a

Fig. 16 Support straps for horizontal runs.

- The maximum number of 90° elbows per side wall installation is three (3), but must not have two (2) consecutive elbows in the horizontal plane.
- A minimum of 2' (610 mm) vertical section off the top of the unit is required, an elbow and a 1' (305 mm) maximum horizontal run to get through a wall. (Fig. 17)

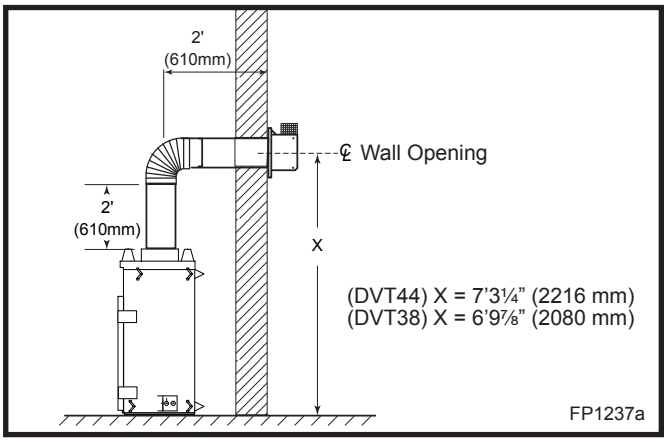


Fig. 17 Minimum vertical run / maximum horizontal run.

- The maximum number of 45° elbows permitted per side wall installation is two (2). These elbows can be installed in either the vertical or horizontal run. (Fig. 18)
- For each 45° elbow installed in the horizontal run, the length of the horizontal run MUST be reduced by 18” (45 cm). This does not apply if the 45° elbows are installed on the vertical part of the vent system. For each 90° elbow installed in the horizontal run, the length of the horizontal run MUST be reduced by 36” (914 mm).
- The maximum number of elbow degrees in a system is 270°. (Fig. 19)

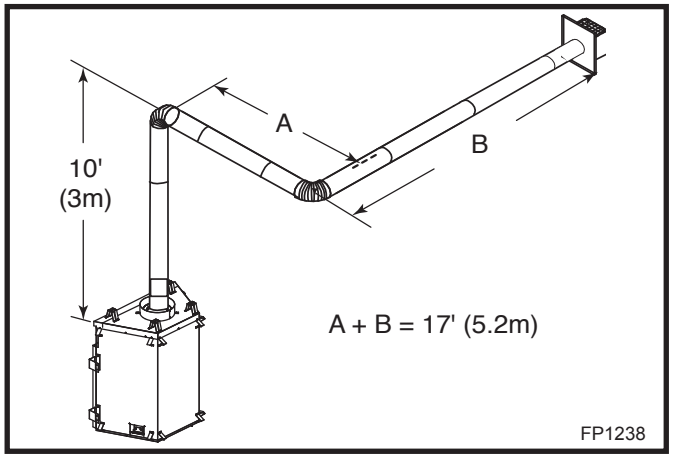


Fig. 18 Maximum vent run with elbows.

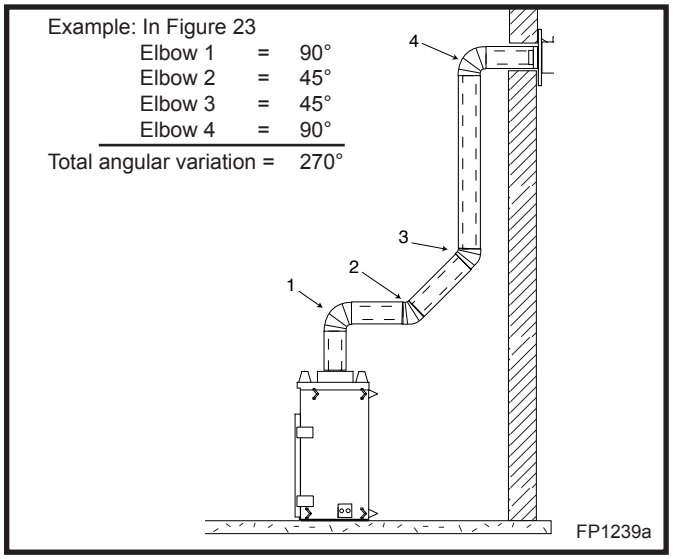


Fig. 19 Maximum number of elbow degrees.

Sidewall Installation

STEP 1

Locate vent opening on the wall. It may be necessary to first position the fireplace and measure to obtain hole location. Depending on whether the wall is combustible or noncombustible, cut opening to size. (Fig. 20)

For combustible walls first frame in opening.

Combustible Walls: Cut a 16¼”h x 16¼” w (413 mm x 413) hole through the exterior wall and frame as shown.

Noncombustible Walls: Hole opening must be 11¼” (286 mm) in diameter.

STEP 2

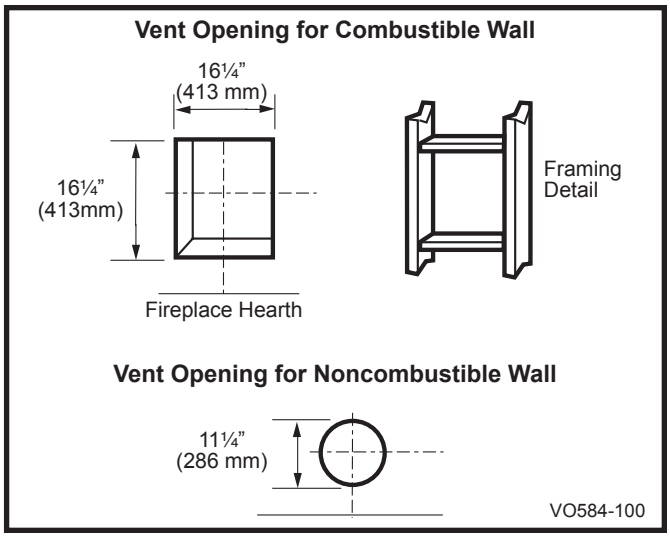


Fig. 20 Locate vent opening on wall.

Measure wall thickness and cut zero clearance sleeve parts to proper length (MAXIMUM 12”/305 mm). Assemble sleeve using #8 sheet metal screws (supplied). (Fig. 21) Install firestop assembly. (Fig. 30)

Zero clearance sleeve is only required for combustible walls.

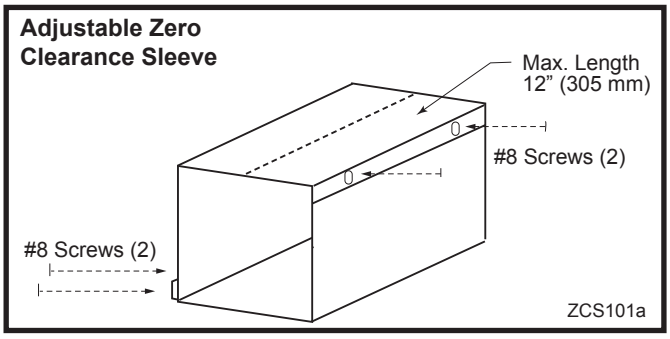


Fig. 21 Adjustable zero clearance sleeve.

STEP 3

Slide the zero clearance sleeve through the wall and install the firestop on the inside surface of the wall. Secure with four (4) #8 sheet metal screws.

STEP 4

Place fireplace into position. (Fig. 22) Measure the vertical height (X) required from the base of the flue collars to the center of the wall opening. **NOTE:** If using the SK8DVSK Kit, the vertical section of pipe is telescopic and could provide adjustment from 24” up to 40” (610 mm to 1016 mm).

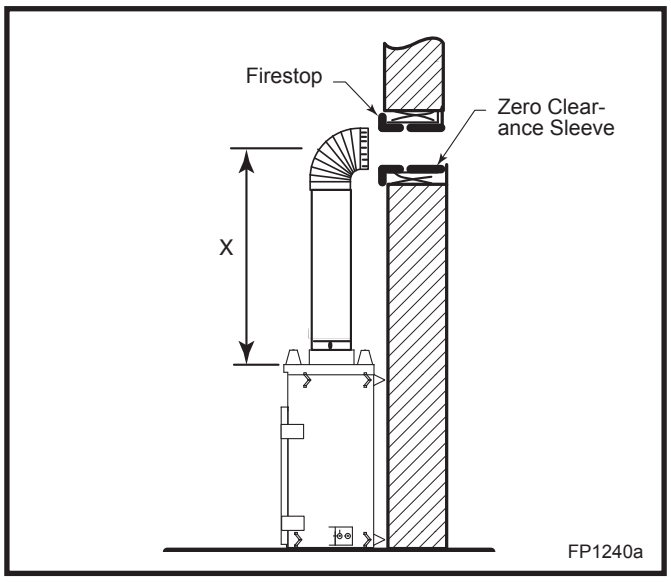


Fig. 22 Vertical height requirement.

STEP 5

Tape the inner and outer flue collars of the fireplace using UL approved metal adhesive tape to ensure the joints are sealed. Attach an appropriate length of vent pipe to the fireplace. Follow with the installation of the inner and outer elbow, tape elbow joints and secure joints as described on Page 13.

STEP 6

Measure the horizontal length requirement including a 2” (50 mm) overlap, ie from the elbow to the outside wall face plus 2” (50 mm) (or the distance required if installing a second 90° elbow). (Fig. 23)

Always install horizontal venting on a level plane.

STEP 7

Use appropriate length of pipe sections and install the horizontal vent sections. You may need to cut 1’ wall section to size to be flush with the outside wall. The sections which go through the wall are packaged with the

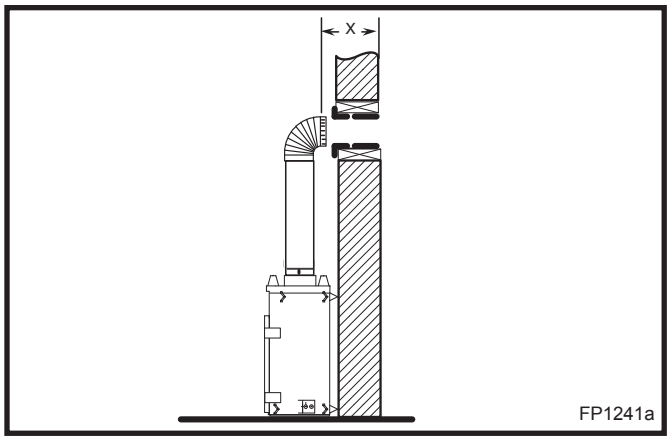


Fig. 23 Horizontal length requirement.

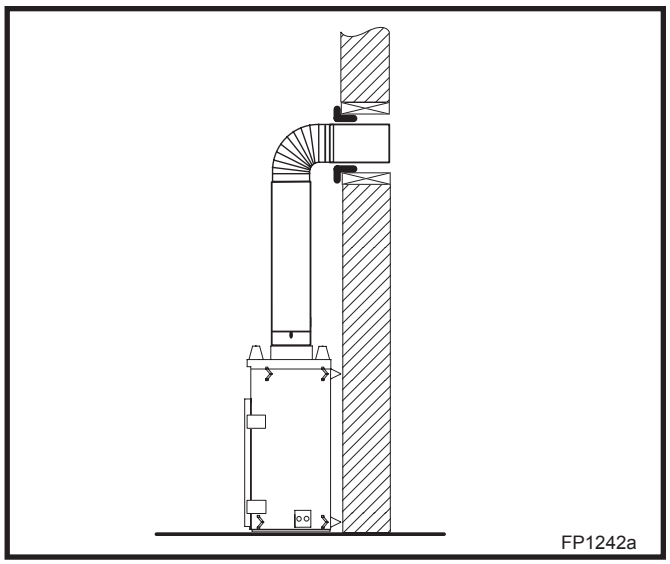


Fig. 24 Through the wall.

starter kit, and can be cut to suit if necessary. (Fig. 24)

Sealing firestop gaps with high temperature sealant will restrict cold air being drawn in around fireplace.

STEP 8

Guide the vent terminations 8” and 11” collars into their respective vent pipes. Double check that the vent pipes overlap the collars by 2” (50 mm). Secure the termination to the wall with screws provided and caulk around the wall plate to weatherproof. (Fig. 25) As an alternative to screwing the termination directly to the wall you may also use expanding plugs or an approved exterior construction adhesive.

Support horizontal pipes every 3’ (91 cm) with metal pipe straps.

Check fireplace to make sure it is levelled and properly positioned.

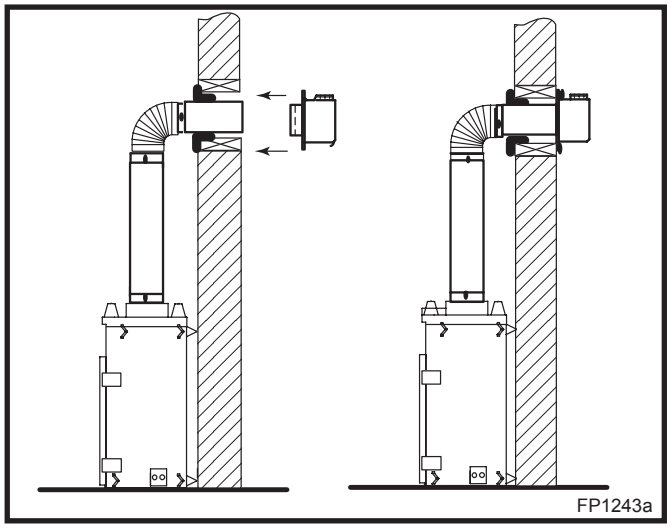


Fig. 25 Secure termination to wall.

Vertical Through-the-Roof Applications

Use of Restrictor Plate for Vertical Venting Applications

The primary purpose for the vent restrictor is to regain flame height under certain venting conditions as outlined below.

NOTE: The joints of the inner pipe (flue pipe) must be taped with 550°F or higher temperature metal adhesive tape that meets the requirements of F.A.R. 25.853(a) High temperature sealant milpack or stove cement of 550°F or higher could be used instead. The joints of The outer pipe (fresh air pipe) must be taped with 315°F or higher temperature metal adhesive tape or the use of high temperature milpack or stove cement would be applicable. When using the unitized 30°, 45° or 90° elbows, apply 1/4” bead of high temperature, 550°F or higher, sealant (milpack or stove cement) to the joint of the inner pipe (flue pipe) and the straight section as it is impossible to be taped. The outer pipe must be taped with 315°F high temperature metal adhesive tape for proper sealing.

For vertically venting either propane or natural gas units, with vertical vent heights of 12’ (3.7 m) or greater, (measured from the top of the flue collar) the restrictor plate as supplied with this unit should be used. (Fig. 26) Also, the fresh air restrictor plate could be adjusted according to your vent height. (Fig. 26) Refer to Pages 20 & 21, Figures 35 & 37 for restrictor plate installation and fresh air restrictor plate adjustment.

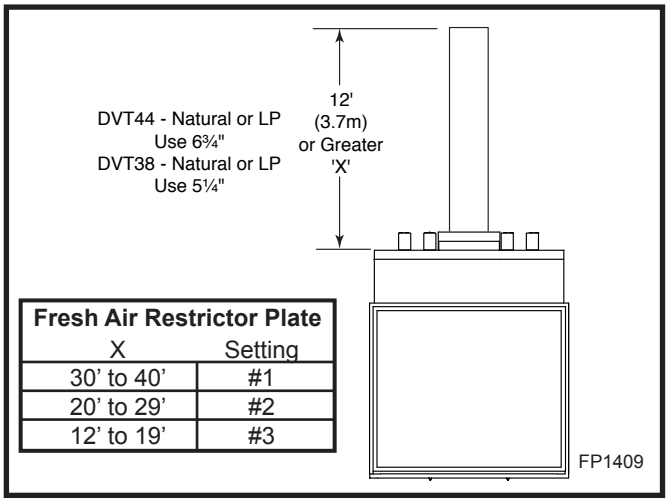


Fig. 26 Restrictor plate use in straight up installation.

For vertical venting configurations that include a minimum vertical rise of 12’ (3.7 m) and a maximum horizontal offset of 10’ (3 m) the 4½” restrictor plate supplied with this unit should be used. The fresh air restrictor plate could be adjusted to the setting #3 **(DVT44 Only)**. (Fig. 28) Refer to Pages 20 & 21, Figures 35 & 37 for restrictor plate installation and fresh air restrictor plate adjustment.

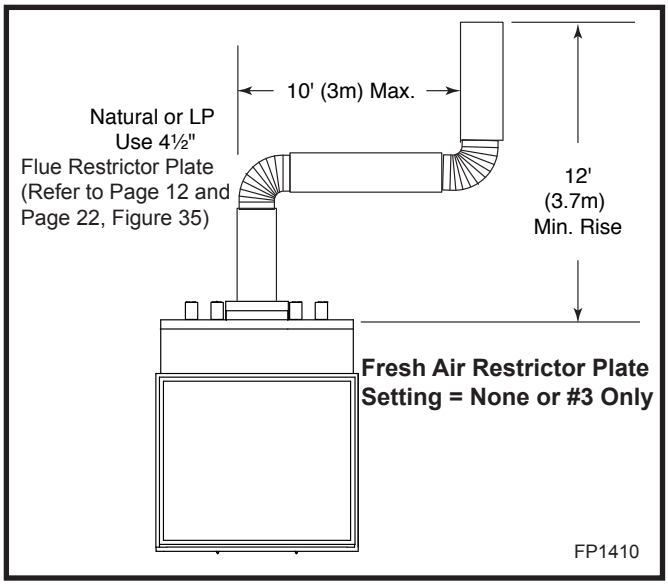


Fig. 27 Restrictor plate use with horizontal offset.

This Gas Fireplace has been approved for,

- Vertical installations up to 40’ (12 m) in height. Up to a 20’ (6 m) horizontal vent run can be installed within the vent system using a maximum of three (3) 90° elbows. (Fig. 28)
- A 2’ (610 mm) vertical section must be installed before any offset. A maximum of 20’ (6.1 m) horizontal and three (3) 90° elbows may be installed with a minimum of 12’ (3.66 m) vertical section above the flue collar of the unit. (Fig. 28)

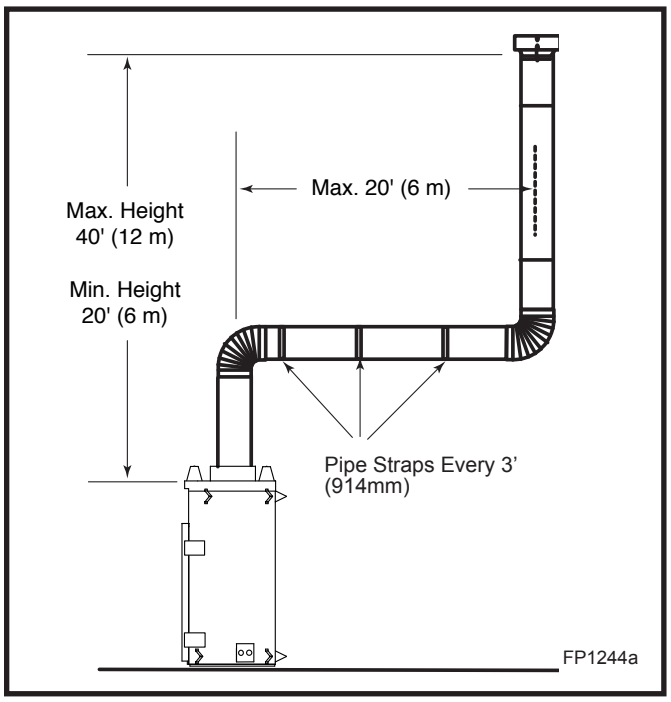


Fig. 28 Support straps for horizontal runs.

- Up to two (2) 30° or 45° elbows may be used within the horizontal run. For each 30° or 45° elbow used on the horizontal level the maximum horizontal length must be reduced by 18" (457 mm).
  Example: Maximum horizontal length
  0 x 30° or 45° elbows = 10' (3 m)
  1 x 30° or 45° elbows = 8'6" (2.6 m)
  2 x 30° or 45° elbows = 7' (2.1 m)
- A minimum of an 12' (3.7 m) vertical rise.
- Two sets of 30° or 45° elbows offsets within these vertical installations. From 0 to a maximum of 8' (2.4 m) of vent pipe can be used between elbows. (Fig. 29)
- SKCS8 must be used to support offsets. (Fig. 32) This application will require that you first determine the roof pitch and use the appropriate starter kit. (Refer to Venting Components List)
- The minimum height of the vent above the highest point of penetration through the roof is 2' (610 mm). (Fig. 33)

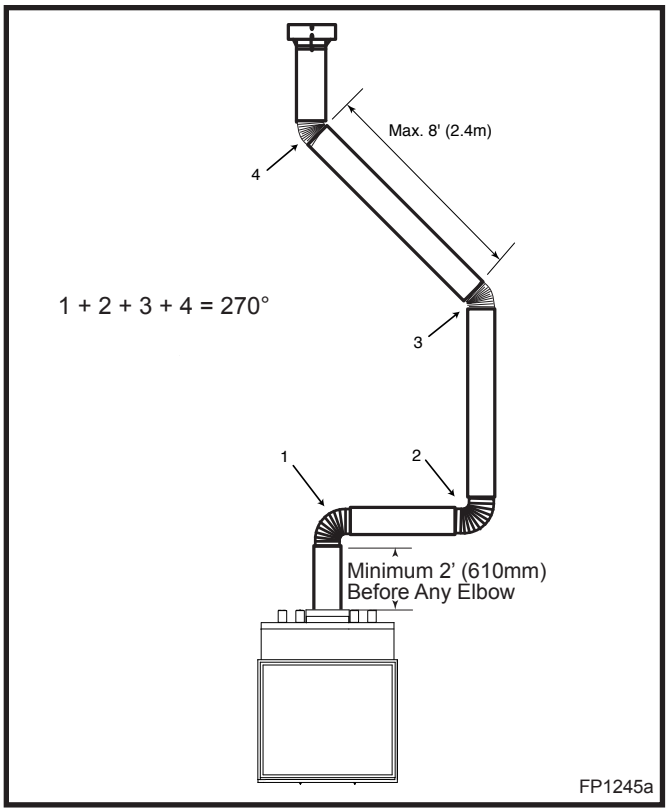


Fig. 29 Typical offset application.

Vertical Through-the-Roof Installation

1. Locate your fireplace.
2. Plumb to center of the (8") flue collar from ceiling above and mark position.
3. Cut opening equal to 14½" x 14½" (368 mm x 368 mm).
4. Proceed to plumb for additional openings through the roof. In all cases, the opening must provide a minimum of 1½" (38 mm) clearance to the vent pipe, i.e., the hole must be at least 14½" x 14½" (368 mm x 368 mm).
5. Place fireplace into position.
6. Place firestop(s) SKFS2A or Attic Insulation Shield AIS-SK into position and secure. (Figs. 30, 31)
7. Install roof support (Fig. 32) and roof flashing making sure upper flange of flashing is below the shingles.
8. Install appropriate pipe sections until the venting is above the flashing.
9. Seal around the pipe.
10. Add additional vent lengths for proper height. (Fig. 33)

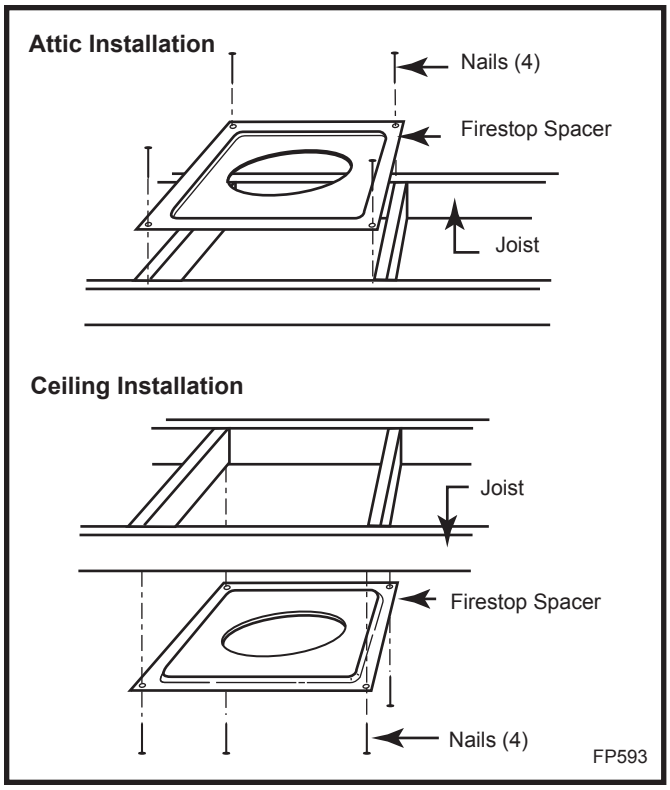


Fig. 30 Installing firestop spacer.

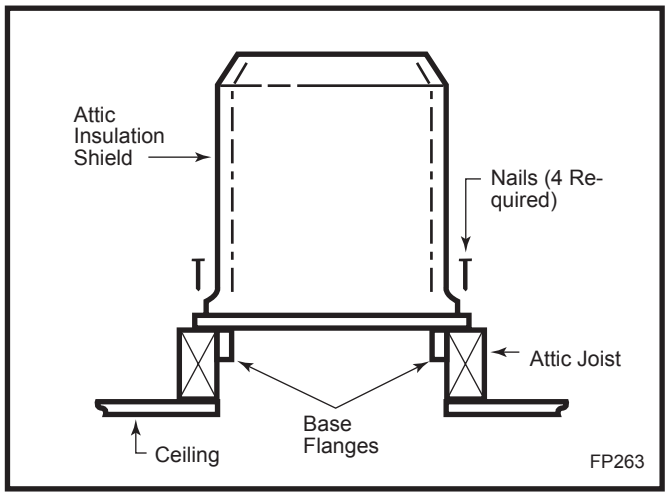


Fig. 31 Attic shield installation.

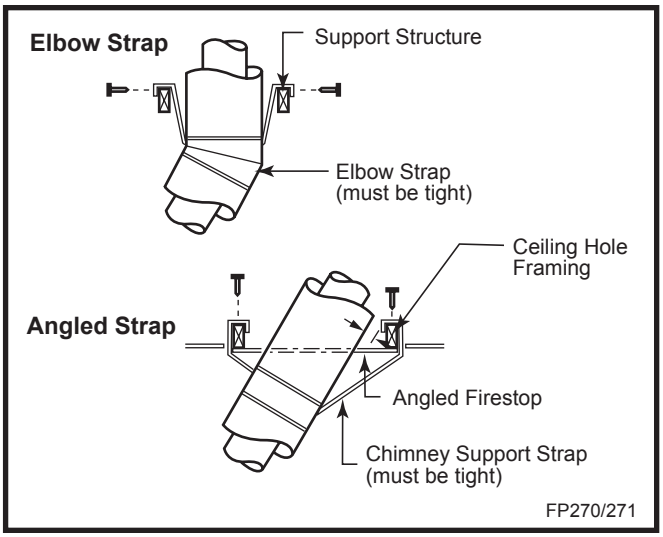


Fig. 32 Attach straps to a structural framing member.

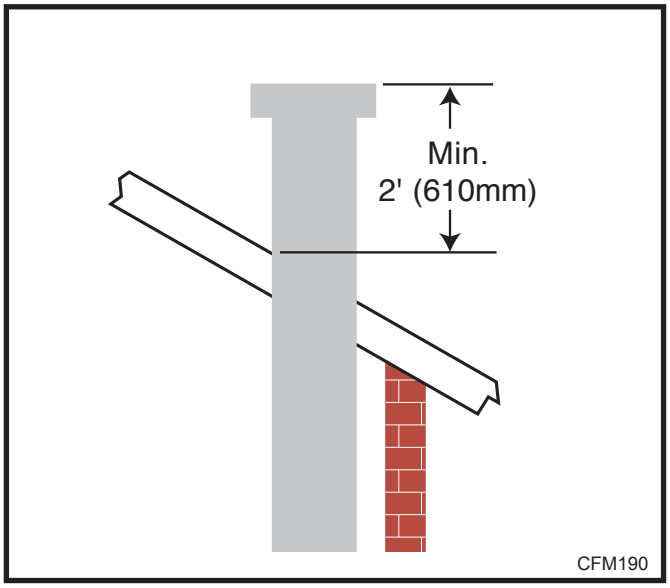


Fig. 33 Minimum termination to roof clearance.

If an attic is above ceiling level an AIS-SK (Attic Insulation Shield) must be installed.

The enlarged ends of the vent section always face downward.

Chimney Components

Component	Description	Model Number
Horizontal Starter Kit	Contains 24”-40” telescopic pipe* for minimum vertical rise from collar pipe, 90° elbow, horizontal through-wall starter pipe, zero clearance sleeve, metal adhesive tape, stove cement tube, sidewall termination and firestop.	SK8DVSK
SK8 Chimney Sections	Pipe used to build 8” (SK8) flue systems.	SK81 (1’ Long) SK818 (1Z\x’ Long) SK83 (3’ Long) SK84 (4’ Long)
SK8 Chimney Elbows	Elbow used to create an offset in an 8” chimney system.	SK830-2 30° Elbow* (2 per pkg.) SK845 45° Elbow* SK890 90° Elbow*
Firestop	Required at each floor level of chimney installation. (Plus attic on multi-story installation.)	SKFS2A — (8” straight flue) SK8DVFS (Horizontal Firestop)
Zero Clearance Sleeve	Used when horizontal pipe goes through an interior vertical wall.	SK8ZCS
Attic Insulation Shield	Used to prevent insulation from coming in contact with the chimney system.	AIS-SK
Chimney Support	Used to support chimney for each of: 30’ vertical height and 6’ of angled chimney run.	SKCS8
Round Top Termination	Top used to terminate chimney at roof. (Flashing not included.)	RLTSK8
Round Top Termination - Extended	Top used to terminate chimney at chase. (Flashing not included.)	RLTSK8L
Flashing	Metal finishing required around termination to prevent rain leakage.	8-6-12 with 8” flue: 0-6/12 pitch 8-12-12 with 8” flue: 6/12-12/12 pitch
Housing Extensions	Extends Square Termination on steep pitched roofs.	202036
Chase Top Housing	Low profile pyramid-style chimney cap used to terminate chimney through a chase. Includes adapter. (Flashing not included.)	PTLSK8
Chase Top Housing	Square chimney cap used to terminate chimney through a chase. Terra Cotta Masonry. Includes adapter. (Flashing not included.)	SLTSK8
Horizontal Termination	Cap used to terminate venting through a sidewall.	SK8DVRVT

NOTE: The 24”-40” telescopic pipe is only intended for use with the SK8DVSK.

* Factory unitized elbow

Operating Instructions

Glass Information

Only glass approved by CFM Corporation should be used on this fireplace.

- The use of any non-approved replacement glass will void all product warranties.
- Care must be taken to avoid breakage of the glass.
- **Do not operate appliance with glass front removed, cracked or broken.**
- **A replacement glass frame assembly (complete with gasket) is available through your CFM Corporation dealer and should only be installed by a licensed qualified service person.**

⚠ WARNING

HOT GLASS WILL CAUSE BURNS.

DO NOT TOUCH GLASS UNTIL COOLED.

NEVER ALLOW CHILDREN TO TOUCH GLASS.

Glass Frame Assembly Removal

1. Turn the fireplace OFF (including the pilot).
2. If the unit has been operating allow time for the components to cool.
3. Using a Phillips screwdriver, unfasten two (2) screws located at the top of the glass frame. (Fig. 34)
4. Tilt the glass frame at the top away from the unit. Lift it carefully off the bottom door track and set on padded surface.

Glass Cleaning

It is necessary to periodically clean the glass. During start-up, condensation, which is normal, forms on the inside of the glass. This condensation causes lint, dust and other airborne particles to cling to the glass surface.

Also initial paint curing may deposit a slight film on the glass. It is therefore recommended the glass be cleaned two or three times with a non-ammonia based household cleaner and warm water (gas fireplace glass cleaner is recommended) within the first few weeks of operation.

After the initial cleaning process the glass should be cleaned two or three times during each operating season depending on the environment in the house.

Clean the glass after the first two weeks of operation.

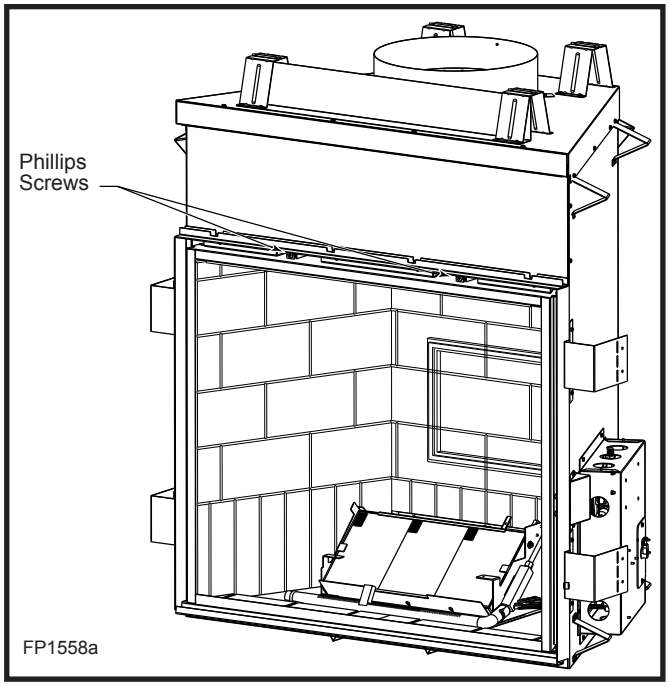


Fig. 34 Remove Phillips screws, tilt frame forward and lift off bottom door track. (Shown without logs for clarity.)

Restrictor Plate Installation

Refer to Pages 12, 13 & 16 for your venting configuration and combination of restrictor plate requirement and fresh air restrictor plate adjustment.

Restrictor Plate Installation

Using the two (2) screws provided along with the restictor plate shipped with the logset, fasten the restrictor plate to the firebox top through the front of the unit. (Fig. 35)

Fresh Air Restrictor Plate Adjustment

1. Remove the glass.
2. Remove the logs, andirons and fettle.
3. Remove one side refractory (right or left) and remove the rear upper and lower refractory in reverse order of installation. (Refer to “Ceramic Refractory Installation” section.)
4. Remove the rear log bracket by removing three (3) screws. On some models you may be able to loosen the screws and slide bracket to the left and out. (Fig. 36)
5. Adjust the fresh air restrictor plate setting. (Fig. 37) Simultaneously install the plate and the log bracket using the three (3) screws loosened or removed earlier. The adjustment is made by matching the proper setting on the plate with the three (3) holes on the firebox back.

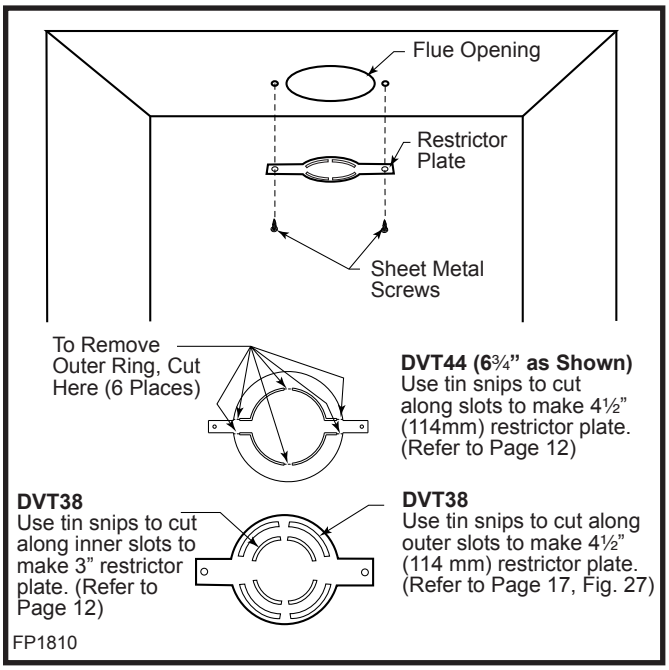

Flue Opening
Restrictor Plate
Sheet Metal Screws
To Remove Outer Ring, Cut Here (6 Places)
DVT44 (6¾" as Shown)
Use tin snips to cut along slots to make 4½" (114mm) restrictor plate. (Refer to Page 12)
DVT38
Use tin snips to cut along inner slots to make 3" restrictor plate. (Refer to Page 12)
DVT38
Use tin snips to cut along outer slots to make 4½" (114 mm) restrictor plate. (Refer to Page 17, Fig. 27)
FP1810

Fig. 35 Restrictor plate location.

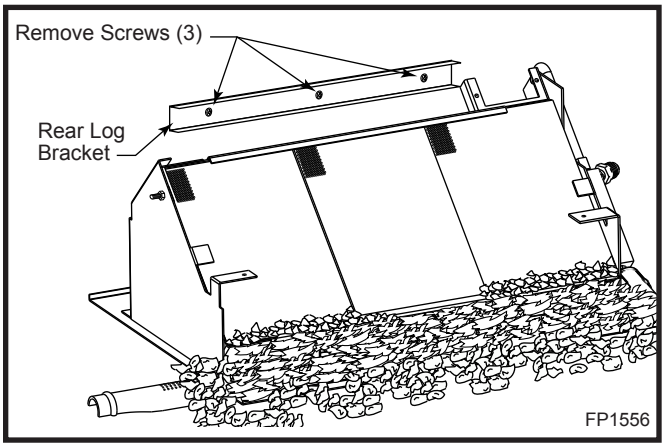


Fig. 36 Remove rear log bracket.

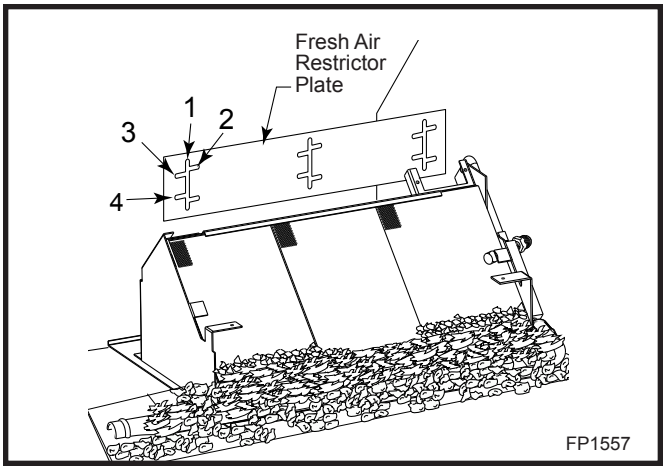


Fig. 37 Fresh air restrictor plate adjustment.

6. Replace the rear lower and upper refractory, side refractory, fettle, andiron, logs and glass.

Ceramic Refractory Installation

The ceramic refractories are fragile and should be handled with care. Due to the size of the refractories, an assistant may be helpful.

NOTE: The ceramic refractories are shipped separate from the unit but MUST BE installed.

Refer to Ceramic Refractory Kit listed below.

Appliance	Kit Model	Description
DVT38	DVT38CRR	Colonial Red
DVT38	DVT38CRL	Limestone
DVT38	DVT38CRH	Herringbone
DVT44	DVT44CRR	Colonial Red
DVT44	DVT44CRL	Limestone
DVT44	DVT44CRH	Herringbone

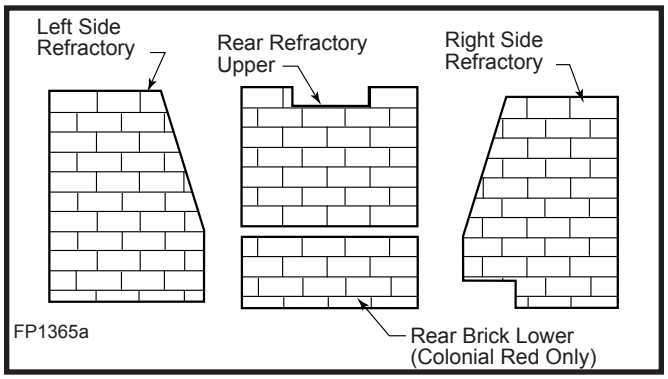


Fig. 38 DVT44 ceramic refractory panels. (Limestone refractory shown)

1. Using a Phillips or Robertson screwdriver, unfasten the two (2) screws holding the fettle to the burner assembly. With a wrench, remove the front burner tube by unfastening the two (2) nuts that secure the burner tube to the front of the burner assembly.
2. Using a Phillips or Robertson screwdriver, remove the heat shield located toward the front top of the fire box by unfastening the five (5) screws that secure the heat shield in place. (Fig. 39)

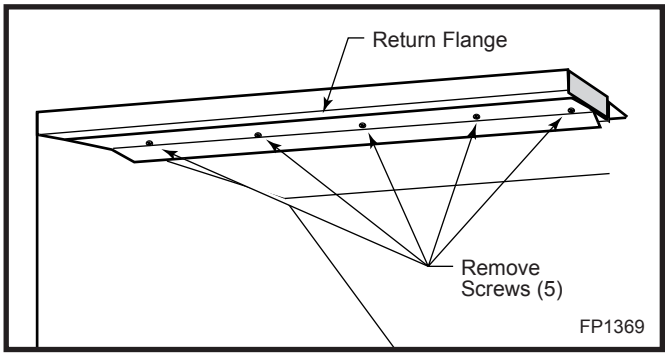


Fig. 39 Remove five (5) screws securing heat shield in place.

3. Start with either the right side refractory or left side refractory. Hold the refractory at an angle. Slide and seat the bottom edge toward the bottom of the firebox. Tilt it carefully toward the side until the piece is in place. Slide the refractory forward until it comes in contact with the front flange on the firebox.
4. Holding the rear refractory lower straight up, rotate it back behind the side refractory and set it on the small return bend of the rear log bracket toward the back of the firebox. Ensure the mortar lines in the refractory match the side refractory already installed.
5. Rotate back and set on the rear log bracket toward the back of the firebox.
6. The rear refractory upper has a notch in the top side. Holding the refractory at an angle, slide the refractory behind the side refractory installed.
7. While holding the rear refractory upper in place, follow Step 3 and install the remaining side refractory.
8. Adjust all refractory pieces so mortar lines are aligned. Replace heat shield removed in Step 2. Make sure the angle on the heat shield goes back. This will secure the side refractory in place.
9. Reinstall the burner tube and fettle.

Log, Lava Rock and Ember Placement

Unpack the logs and log burner overlay from packaging. Remove each log from its wrapping material.

Tools required: Robertson or Phillips screwdriver

The logs are fragile and should be handled with care. Keep the packaging materials out of the reach of children and dispose of the material in a safe manner.

IMPORTANT: Review these instructions and familiarize yourself with each log before beginning log placement. Find the notches, pins and indentations on each log. Follow the instructions closely, using the Log ID (Fig. 40 or 41) and the illustrations to assist in correctly placing each log.

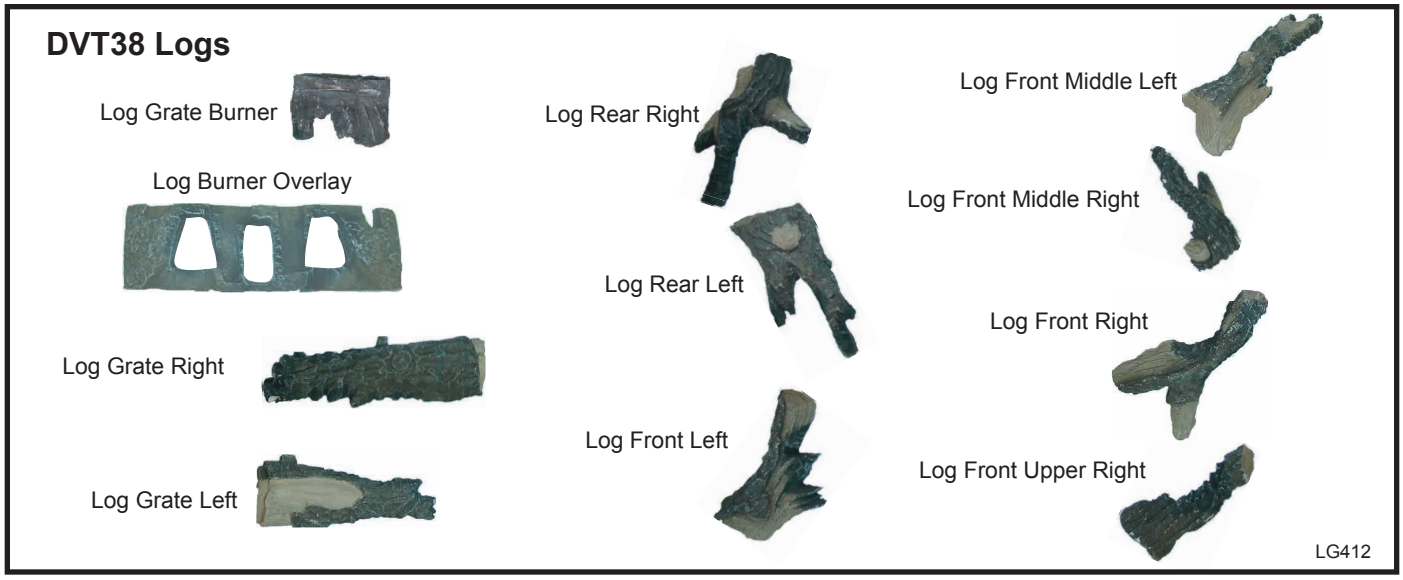


Fig. 40 DVT38 log identification.

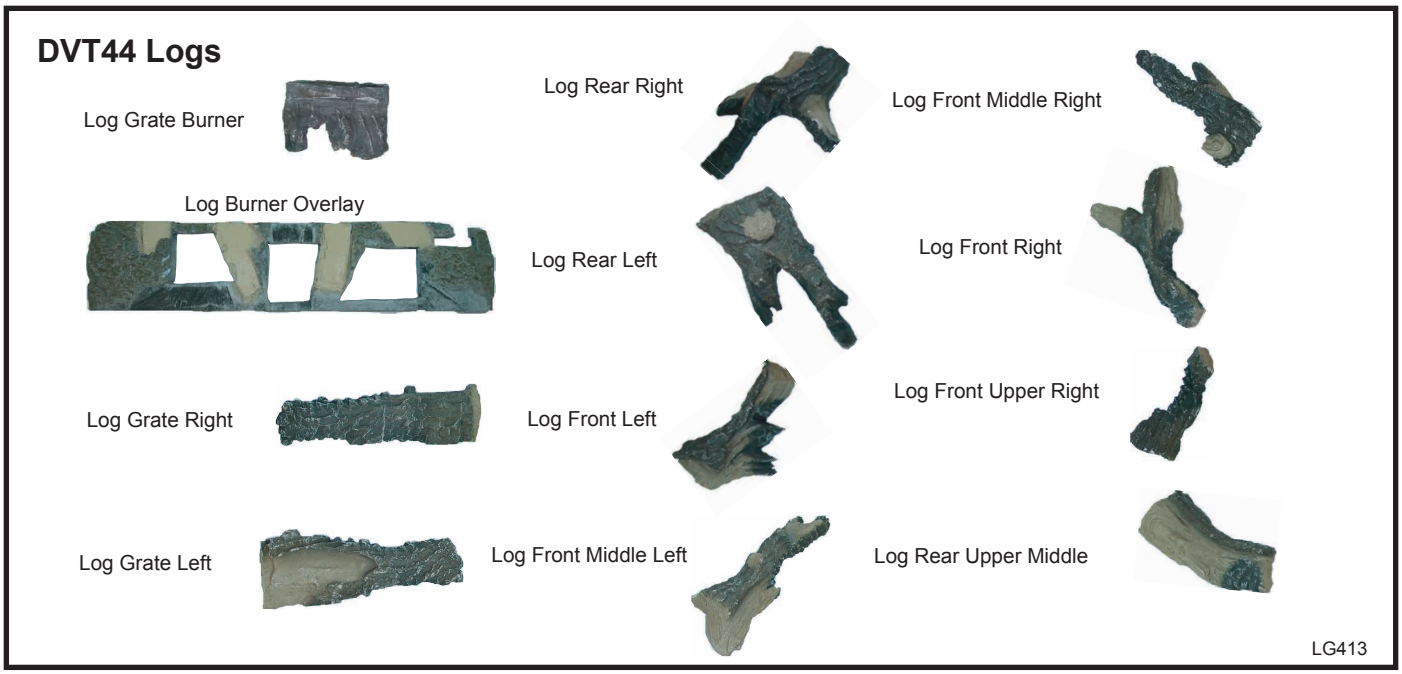


Fig. 41 DVT44 log identification.

1. **Position the Log Grate Burner.** Remove the two (2) screws that attach the fettle to the burner. Place the log grate burner between the notch on the front of the burner housing behind the burner tube. (Fig. 42) Hold the log in place and set the fettle back in position. When the fettle is in position, it must hook onto the log. Refasten fettle in place. **NOTE:** The log should look as if it has fallen off the grate.
2. **Position the Log Burner Overlay.** The overlay is very fragile and must be handled with extra care. Hold the overlay with the **flat surface facing down.** The notch for the pilot on the overlay should be in the right rear corner. Set the overlay on top of the burner housing toward the back. The overlay must line up with the sides and back of the burner. The overlay rests behind the log grate burner. Make sure the pilot hood lines up with the notch on the overlay. (Fig. 42)
3. **Position the Andirons.** Set the andirons in place by hooking the tabs on the back of the andiron over the outermost web of the fettle. (Figs. 48 & 49)
4. **Place the Volcanic Rock.** Place the volcanic rocks over the hearth refractories in front of the burner tube and around the burner assembly as desired. (Figs. 48 & 49)
5. **Place the Small Lava Rock.** Place the small lava rock approximately 1½" (38 mm) wide behind the lip mounted to the burner housing. Place ember material lightly directly behind the lava rock and the overlay. (Figs. 48 & 49)
6. **Place the Ember Material.** Place the ember material in front and around the burner tube and behind the burner tube in front of the burner housing. Build up the ember material lightly over the burner tube into the burner housing to cover up the burner tube and the lip mounted to the front of the burner housing. (Figs. 48 & 49) **NOTE: Placing platinum ember material is mandatory for proper carry over of flame into the burner tube.**

Figure 42

7. **Position the Log Grate Right and Left.** Position the right and left grate logs simultaneously on the grate in front of the burner housing by holding the two logs with the narrower end toward the middle and the bark details toward the front. Set the logs and lean forward toward the grate. The outer end of the logs should line up with the grate on the outside. (Fig. 43)
8. **Position the Log Rear Right .** Position the log rear right by holding the log at an angle with the pointed end down toward the bottom. Set the pointed end on the matching notch on the overlay toward the right. Rest the wide end toward the back right. The log rests in place by touching the rear refractory lower on the right. (Fig. 44)
9. **Position the Log Rear Left .** Position the log rear left by holding the log at an able with the pointed end down toward the bottom. Set the pointed end on the matching notch on the overlay toward the left. Rest the wide end toward the back left. The log rests in place by touching the rear refractory lower on the left. (Fig. 44)
10. **Position the Log Front Left.** Position the log front left by holding the log with the wide end toward the front and the narrow end toward the back. Set the rectangular indentation located on the bottom of this log over the rectangular protrusion on the far left end of the log grate left. Lay the pointed end of the log over the burner overlay outside the log rear left. (Fig. 45)
11. **Position the Log Front Middle Left.** Position the log front middle left by holding the log with the wide end toward the front and the narrow end toward the back. Set the round indentation located on the bottom of this log over the round protrusion on the rear left log. Set the log over the fettle where the V-shaped end on the front of this log (split area) comes in contact with the second left tine on the fettle. (Fig. 45)

Figure 43

Figure 44

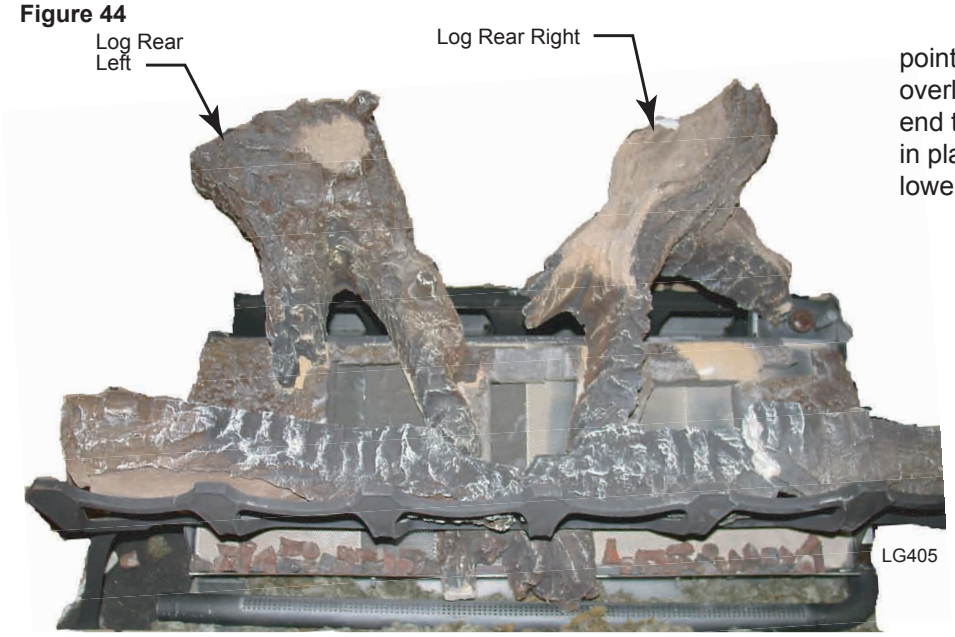


Figure 45

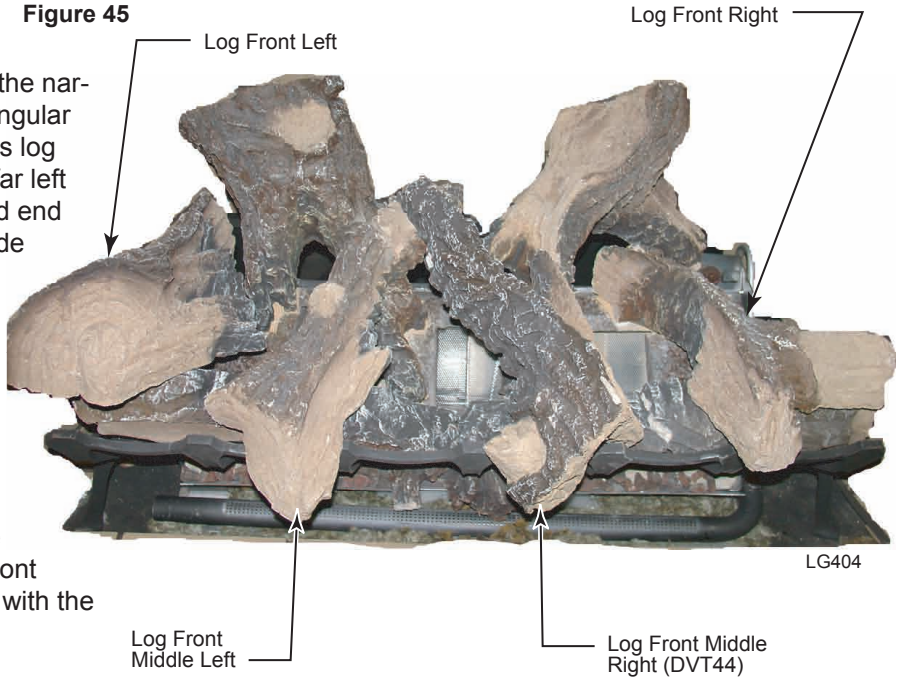


Figure 46

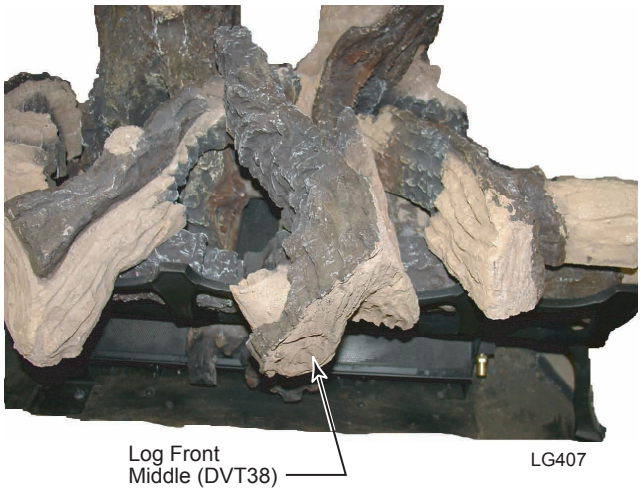
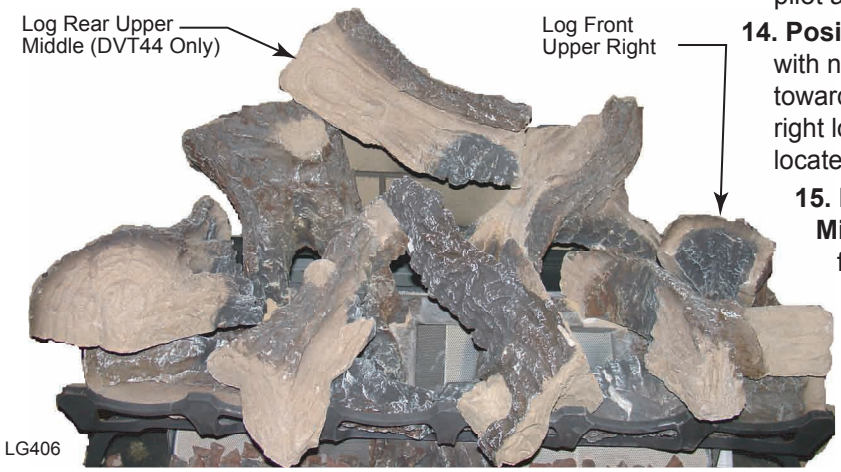


Figure 47



12. Position the Log Front Middle Right.

DVT38 only. Hold the log with the pointed end toward the back and the wide end toward the front. Set the rectangular indentation located on the bottom of this log over the third right tine on the grate. Lay the pointed end of the log over the flat area located on the pointed end of the front middle log. (Fig. 46)

DVT44 only. Hold the log with the pointed end toward the back and the wide end toward the front. Set the V-shaped end on the front of this log (split area) on the third right tine on the grate. Lay the pointed end of the log over the flat area located on the pointed end of the front middle log. (Fig. 45)

13. Position the Log Front Right. Hold the log with the pointed end toward the back and Y-branch toward the front. Set the rectangular indentation located on the bottom over the rectangular protrusion located on the right grate log. Lay the pointed end of the log over the notched part of the overlay. When the log is in place, the pointed end is located on the left of the pilot assembly. (Fig. 45)

14. Position the Log Front Upper Right. Hold the log with notched end toward the front and the pointed end toward the back. Set the notched end over the front right log. Lay the pointed end over the manifold tube located to the right of the burner housing. (Fig. 47)

15. DVT44 only. Position the Log Rear Upper Middle. Hold the log with split detail toward the front and the flat end toward the back. Set the round indentation located on the bottom over the round protrusion located on the rear left log toward the back. Set the right end of the log on the split end located on the right rear log toward the left. When this log is in place, it sets side to side. (Fig. 47)

NOTE: Refer to Figures 48 and 49 for complete logset.

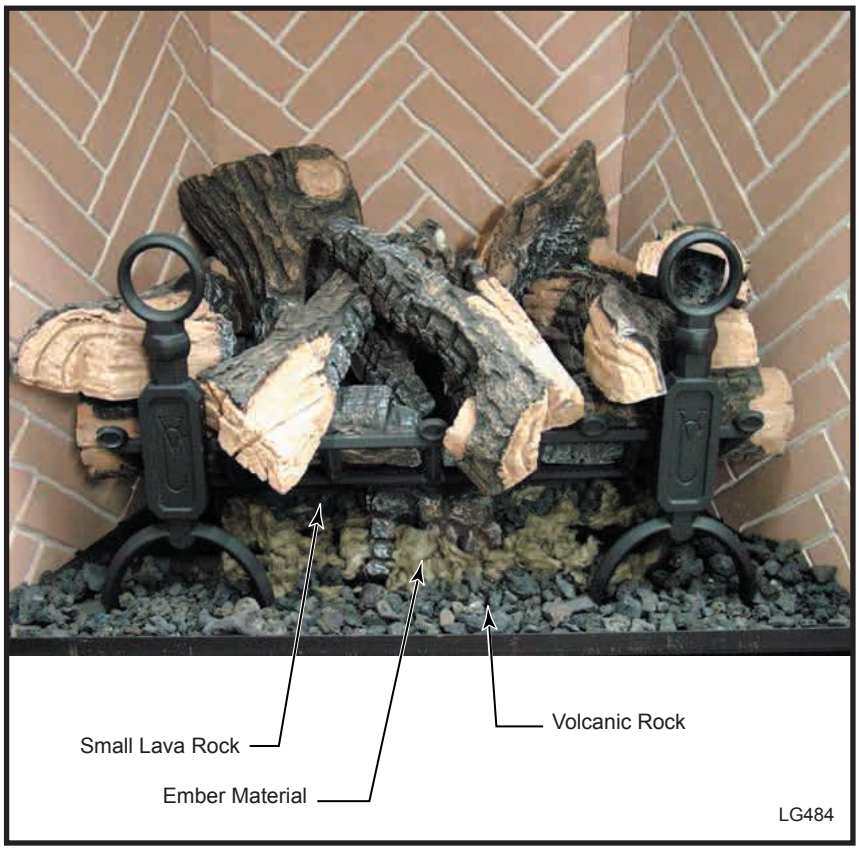


Fig. 48 DVT38 logset complete.

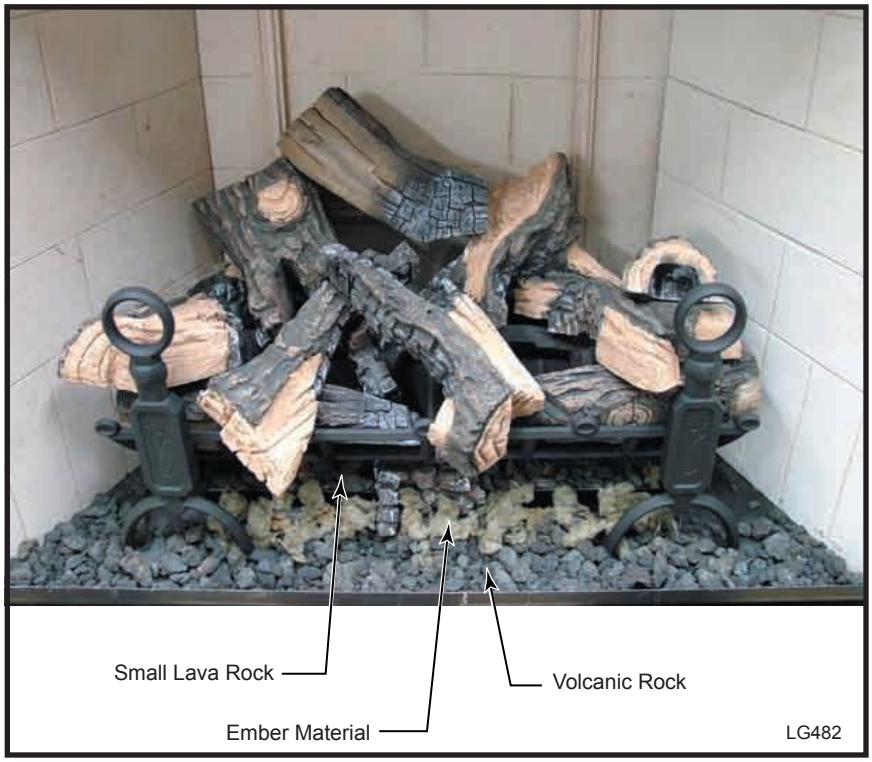


Fig. 49 DVT44 logset complete.

Flame Characteristics

It is important to periodically perform a visual check of the pilot and burner flames. Compare them to the illustrations below. (Figs. 50 & 51)
If the flame patterns appear abnormal contact a qualified service provider for service and adjustment.

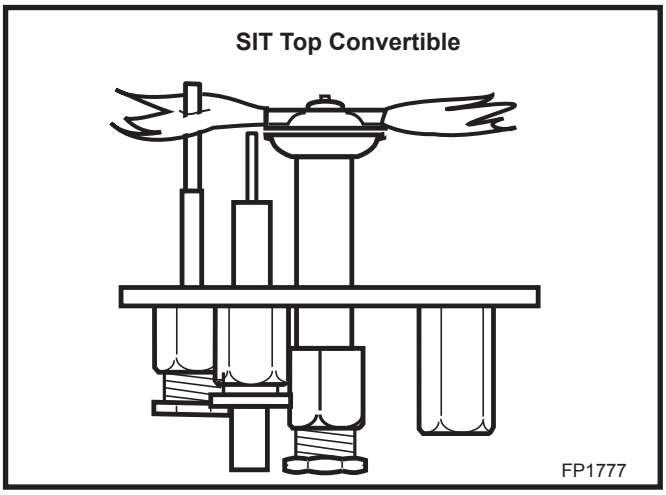


Fig. 50 Correct pilot flame appearance.

Figure 51

DVT38

DVT44

Trim Installation

CAUTION: Allow fireplace to cool if it has been in operation.

Trim components: Top frame assembly, bottom trim assembly, right and left trim assemblies.

NOTE: Place trim pieces with magnets facing window frame.

1. Place bottom trim on the bottom of the window frame. **NOTE:** Final adjustments will be made once all trim pieces are in place.
2. The right and left trim piece have a 45° notch on the back corner of the top end. (Fig. 52) Place the right trim against the right side of the window frame, making sure the bottom is overlapping the bottom trim piece. The right side of the trim should butt up against the right side nailing flange of the fireplace.
3. Place the left trim on the left side of the window frame as in Step 2.
4. Place the top trim piece so the ends overlap both the right and left side trim pieces.
5. Adjust the top trim so the top butts up against the top nailing flange and the sides are butted up against the side nailing flanges and the top trim. Once the top trims are in place, move the bottom trim up until it fits securely with the bottom of the side trims.

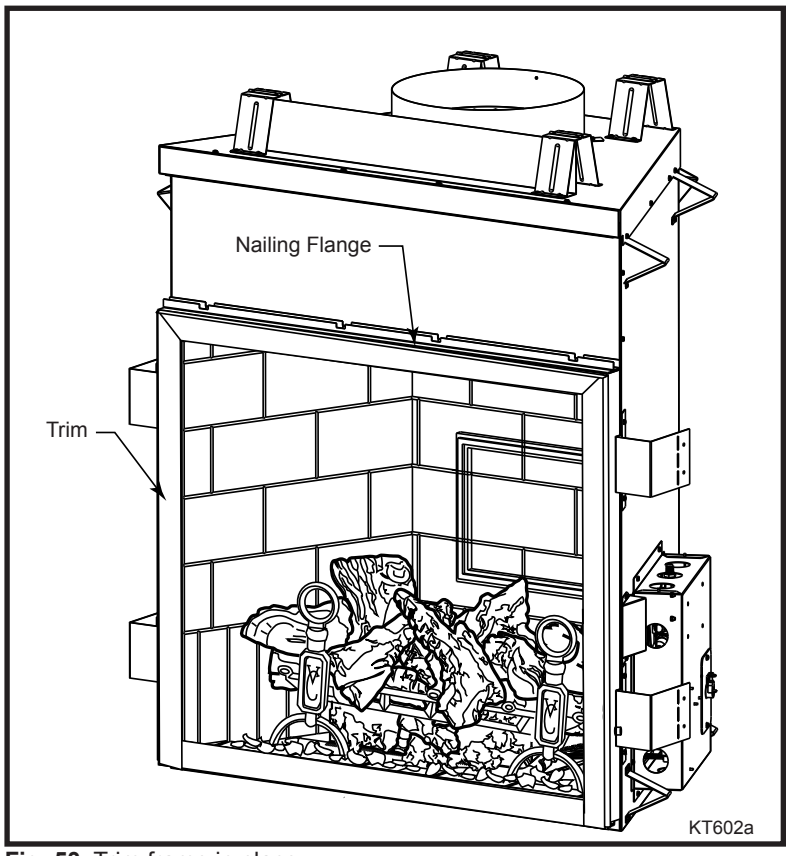


Fig. 53 Trim frame in place.

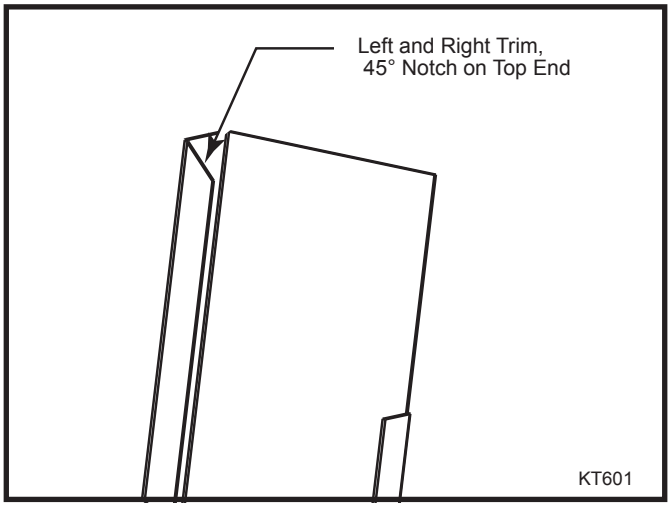


Fig. 52 The right and left trim pieces have a 45° notch on the back corner of the top end when properly installed.

Lighting & Operating Instructions

For Fireplaces equipped with American Flame Automatic Control System (IN or IP)

Warning: If you do not follow these instructions exactly, a fire or explosion may result, causing property damage, personal injury and loss of life.

For Your Safety, Read the Following Warnings before Lighting the Appliance

A. This fireplace is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the pilot and main burner. The pilot and burner light automatically with the hand held remote control only. **DO NOT** try to light the pilot by hand. Before lighting this appliance, follow these instructions exactly.

B. **BEFORE OPERATING**, smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than the air and will settle on the floor.

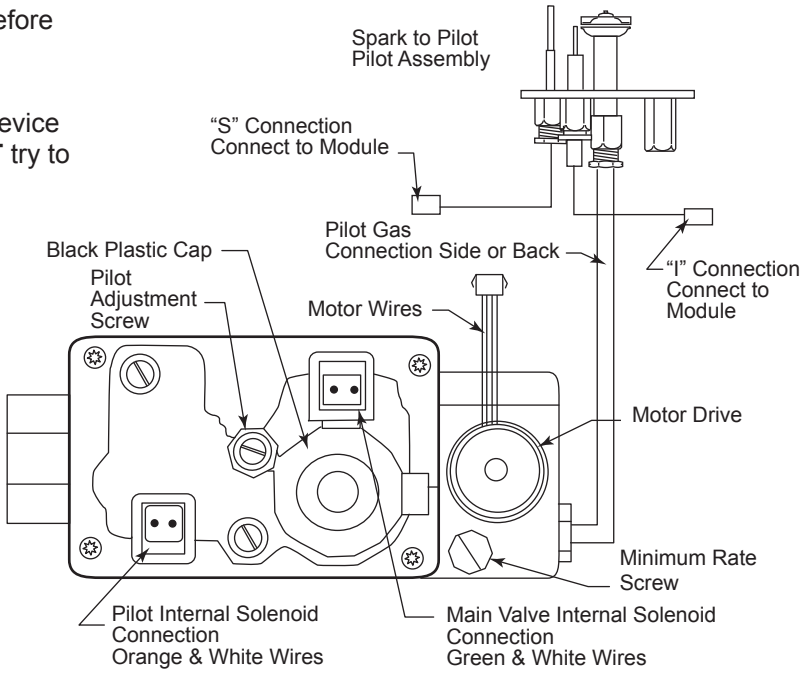
What to do if you smell gas

- **Do not try to light any appliance.**
- **Do not operate any electrical switch.**
- **Do not use any phone in your building.**
- **Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas suppliers instructions.**
- **If you cannot contact your gas supplier call the Fire Department**

C. Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and replace any part of the control system and any gas control that has been under water.

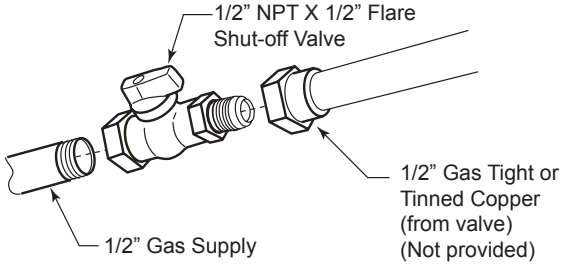
Lighting Instructions

1. **STOP!** Read the safety information above before continuing.
2. Turn off all electrical power to the appliance.
3. This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the pilot. **DO NOT** try to light the pilot by hand.
4. Turn the wireless remote OFF.
5. Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any gas. Then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you smell gas, STOP. Follow instruction B in the safety warnings above. If you do not smell gas, go on to the next step.
6. Turn ON all electrical power to the appliance.
7. Turn wireless remote ON.
9. If the appliance will not operate, follow the instructions TURNING OFF THE GAS TO THE APPLIANCE, and call your service technician or gas supplier.



Turning Off the Gas to the Appliance

1. Turn the wireless remote to the OFF position.
2. Turn OFF all electrical power to the fireplace if service is required.
3. Turn the shut-off valve on the gas supply line to the OFF position.



Troubleshooting

American Flame Gas Control System

If erratic system behavior is observed that cannot be resolved by the methods outlined below, ensure that there is not a transmitter with batteries installed that may be interfering. If a transmitter is packed with batteries installed, its buttons may be depressed sending a constant signal which can interfere with the transmission of desired signals. A transmitter with new batteries can have a range of over 100' (30.4 m).

Module will not learn transmitter	• Ensure the REMOTE/OFF switch on the side of the module is set to REMOTE. • Make sure the batteries in both the transmitter and receiver are installed in the proper direction and are not drained. Individual battery voltage should be no less than 1.4V for AA and AAA batteries, 2.8V for button cells, and 9,0V for 12V batteries. • Verify the transmitter indicates a signal is being sent. With thermostat transmitters, the LCD display should indicate ON or OFF depending on which button is being pressed. The LED indicator should illuminate on wall transmitters and on/off hand-held transmitters. Buttons should be pressed and held for 1 to 2 seconds to ensure a complete signal is sent. • Make sure the transmitter is within the 20' (6 m) operational range of the receiver. • Ensure the 4-pin lead-set is securely connected from the battery pack to the control module's AUX connection. If the A/C power adapter is used, make sure the leads from the adapter are securely connected to the POWER terminals on the control module. • Press and hold the LEARN button on the module for approximately 10 seconds to clear the memory (you should hear a series of beeps from the receiver). Then press and release the learn button (you should hear a single beep from the receiver), immediately press either the ON or OFF button on the transmitter (you should hear a series of beeps indicating the transmitter code has been learned).
Pilot will not light/stay lit	• Verify the gas supply is turned on. • Verify the receiver is receiving the signal from the transmitter by listening for a beep from the receiver when ON is pressed on the transmitter. If you do not hear a beep, ensure the module has learned the transmitter (see above). • Ensure the orange lead from the pilot assembly igniter is securely connected to the terminal labeled "I" and the white lead from the flame rectification sensor is securely connected to the terminal labeled "S" on the control module. • Make sure the orange and white leads from the module are securely connected to the terminals labeled "PILOT" on the valve body. • Ensure the black GROUND wire is securely connected to an appropriate metal portion of the valve or pilot assembly. **A proper ground is essential to spark igniter operation.** • Make certain the pilot flame is in contact with the flame rectification sensor on the pilot assembly. This valve is equipped with a pilot flame adjustment screw. If the pilot flame is too small it will not contact the flame rectification sensor and will not complete the safety circuit.
Pilot flame is always on/ will not extinguish	• Ensure the CONTINUOUS PILOT switch on the control module is set to OFF. • Check the handheld transmitter display for the word "PILOT" on the LCD screen. If this is displayed, press and hold the CONTINUOUS PILOT button on the hand-held transmitter for approximately 10 seconds to turn off continuous pilot mode.

Troubleshooting American Flame Gas Control System (continued)

Main flame will not light	• Verify the gas supply is turned on. • Ensure the pilot flame will ignite. If not, see pilot flame troubleshooting above. • Make sure the green and white leads from the module are securely connected to the terminals labeled “MAIN: on the valve body. • Make certain the pilot flame is in contact with the flame rectification sensor on the pilot assembly. This valve is equipped with a pilot flame adjustment screw. If the pilot flame is too small it will not contact the flame rectification sensor and will not complete the safety circuit. • Ensure the pilot flame is properly located to ignite the main flame.
Flame height adjustment will not work/works backwards	• Ensure the black and red leads from the battery pack or the AF4000 110H/L module are securely connected to the red and black leads from the motor drive located on the valve body (red to red and black to black). • Make sure the Pulse/Continuous button on the Power Module is set to Continuous mode. If flame does not continuously change (increase or decrease in size) while holding down the ON H/L button, the power module mode must be changed. Hold down the Pulse/Continuous button on the Power Module for 10 to 15 seconds to change mode from pulse to continuous. Re-try flame adjustment. • Check functionality with all transmitters to determine if there is an issue with the main control system or an individual transmitter. If the issue is with an individual transmitter, make sure the batteries in both the transmitter and receiver are installed in the proper direction and are not drained. Individual battery voltage should be no less than 1.4V for AA and AAA batteries, 2.8V for button cells, and 9.0V for 12V batteries.
Room temperature displayed on handheld transmitter is not correct. (When using thermostatic transmitters only)	• Ensure the transmitter was not recently stored in a different environment (air-conditioned, heated) from that in which the transmitter is being tested. It may take up to 3 hours for the temperature inside a packaged transmitter, and several minutes for an unpackaged transmitter, to equalize with the room temperature.
Unit will not respond in THERMO mode. (When using thermostatic transmitters only)	• Ensure the thermostatic transmitter is within the 20’ operational range. • Make sure an ON or OFF command was not last sent from another transmitter. These commands will override the thermal commands from the handheld transmitter. To return the system to THERMO mode, press either ON or OFF on the thermostatic transmitter, then press the MODE button to put the system in THERMO mode. Press and hold the SET button to change the set temperature. • Verify the set temperature on the thermostatic remote is at least 2 degrees above or below the room temperature. The system will not react to temperatures within 2 degrees of the set temperature.

Fuel Conversion Instructions

WARNING! This conversion kit shall be installed by a qualified service agency in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and all applicable codes and requirements of the authority having jurisdiction. If the information in these instructions is not followed exactly, a fire, explosion or production of carbon monoxide may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life. The qualified service agency is responsible for the proper installation of this kit. The installation is not proper and complete until the operation of the converted appliance is checked as specified in the manufacturer's instructions supplied with the kit.

CAUTION: The gas supply shall be shut off prior to disconnecting the electrical power, before proceeding with the conversion.

Avertissement: Cette trousse de conversion Ne doit être installée que par le représentant d'un organisme qualifié et conformément aux instructions du fabricant et aux codes et exigences pertinentes de l'autorité compétente. Quiconque ne respecte pas à la lettre les instrucitons du présent guide risque de déclencher un incendie, une explosion ou le dégagement de monoxyde de carbone entraînant des dommages matériels, des lésions corporelles ou la perte de vies humaines. L'organisme qualifié qui effectur les travaux est responsible de l'installation de cette trousse. L'installation n'est pas terminée tant que le fonctionnement de l'appareil converti n'a pas été vérifié selon la notice du fabricant qui accompagne la trousse.

ATTENTION: Avant d'effectuer la conversin, coupez d'abord l'limentation en gaz, ensuite, coupez l'alimentation électrique.

Conversion Precautions

Allow unit to cool if it has been operating.

Before proceeding with conversion, turn gas supply OFF. Turn OFF any electricity that may be going to appliance.

Conversion Procedure

1. Remove glass frame. Refer to Glass Frame Assembly section on Page 21.
2. Remove lava rock, volcanic rock, embers and logs. **CAUTION: Logs may be hot.**
3. With a Phillips or Robertson screwdriver, remove the two (2) screws holding the fettle to the burner assemblies. Using 3/8" hex, remove the two (2) hex nuts (located between the burner tube assembly and the burner housing) holding the burner tube to the base pan assembly.
4. Using a 3/8" hex, remove two (2) hex nuts holding the left burner leg and remove the two (2) hex nut that tie the burner housing to the right and left burner leg. Remove burner leg. (Fig. 54)

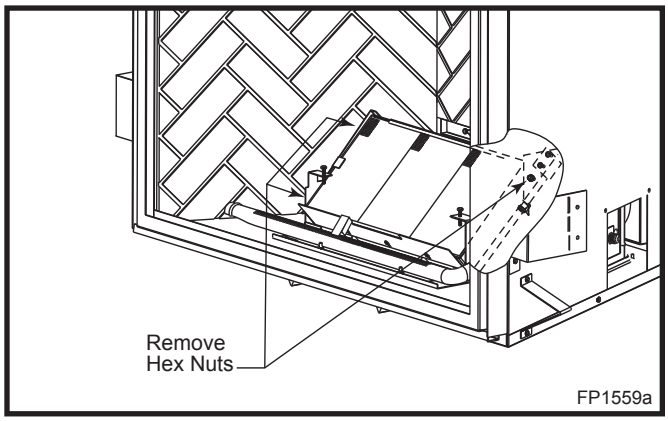


Fig. 54 Use 3/8" socket to remove hex nuts holding left burner leg.

5. Slide the burner housing assembly to the left and away. Adjust air shutter setting. Pull burner tube assembly forward and out. Adjust air shutter setting. Refer to Table 2 on Page 35.
6. Replace the three (3) injectors. Refer to Table 1.
7. Replace pilot orifice.
8. Remove pilot hood by lifting up. (Fig. 55) **NOTE:** It is not necessary to remove the pilot tube for conversion.
9. Remove pilot orifice with 5/32" Allen wrench. (Fig. 56)

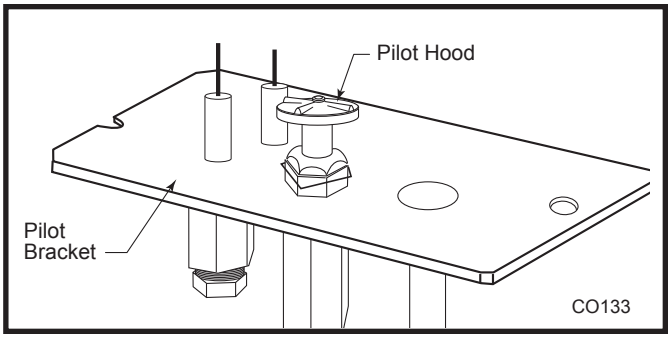


Fig. 55 Remove pilot hood.

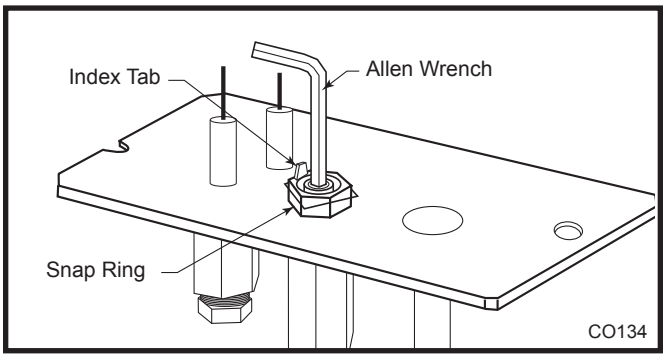


Fig. 56 Remove pilot orifice.

10. Install the conversion orifice.
11. Reinstall pilot hood. Be sure to align hood with index tab.

Converting the Gas Control Valve

The AF4000 electronic control valve is convertible from natural gas to propane gas by changing the minimum rate screw in the valve and by rotating a plastic knob located under a black cap on the top face of the valve.

1. Refer to Control System Installation section on Page 8 for instructions to gain access to the electronic control valve.
2. Remove the black cap by pulling the cap straight off. Note the position of the marker on the top of the rotary knob. This marker will point to NAT or LP. (Fig. 57)

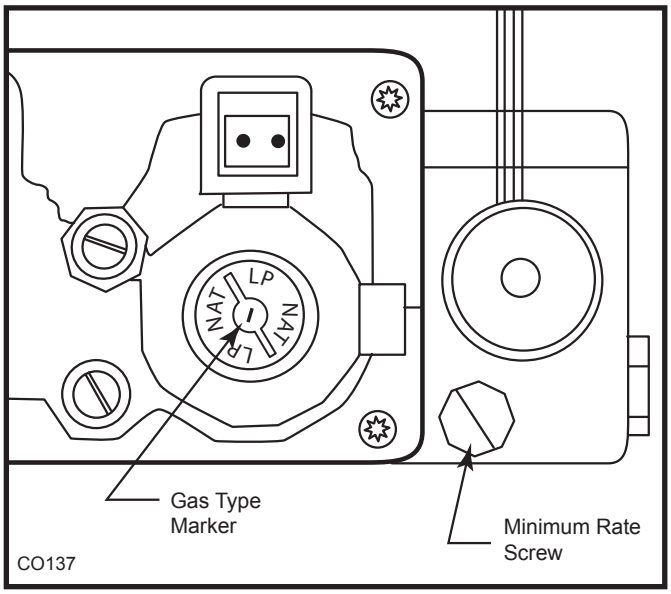


Fig. 57 Remove black plastic cap and adjust rotary knob to correct gas type. (LP position shown) Replace minimum rate screw with one supplied in coversion kit.

3. To convert the valve from NG to LP, push in the knob and rotate 90° (1/4 turn). **NOTE:** The shaft should point to LP and the shaft will remain pushed in.
4. Remove the minimum rate screw, using a small screwdriver, located in the valve next to the motor drive. (Fig. 57)
5. Replace the minimum rate screw with the one provided in the LP conversion kit supplied with this fireplace. Ensure the screw is fully installed.
6. After the conversion has been made, check the manifold outlet pressure with a manometer at the test ports located at the right side front edge of the fireplace opening. The lower test port is manifold outlet pressure.

CAUTION: Turn off the gas supply before removing test port plug.

Check Manifold Pressure

7. Using a 7/16” nut driver, remove the threaded plug from the test port.
8. Thread the supplied brass extension adaptor fully into the open test port.
9. Attach a 1/4” diameter pressure gauge flexible hose fully onto the barb of the adaptor.
10. Turn on gas supply and operate valve with remote control as needed to indicate gas pressure. The manifold pressure for LP should be 10” wcp. The manifold pressure for NG should be 3.5” wcp.

CAUTION: Turn off the valve and gas supply before removing test port adaptor and replacing plug.

11. After test, remove adaptor and replace plug.
12 . Turn on gas supply and check that plugs are tight and leak free.
13. Install the enclosed identification label to the valve body where it can easily be seen.
14. Test for Leaks
    - Apply gas to the system and light the pilot.
    - With a soapy solution check for leaks around the pilot assembly where the tube enters the pilot assembly. Tighten fitting if necessary.
    - With the main burner “ON” check for leaks around the burner orifice. Be careful of the burner flame. Tighten orifice if necessary.
15. Replace burner to original position.
16. Replace burner leg.
17. Replace burner tube and fettle.
18. Follow instructions starting on Page 23 to reinstall logs, lava rock, volcanic rock and embers.
19. Replace glass frame.

Table 1 Injector Orifice Size Matrix

Conversion to LP									
		Burner Orifice						Input (BTU/hr)	
Kit #	Model	Front	Part #	Middle	Part #	Rear	Part #	Minimum	Maximum
20011992	DVT38IP	#66 (.033”)	20009182	#59 (.041”)	20000664	#50 (.070”)	30000337	34,000	46,000
20012367	DVT44IP	#63 (.037”)	20006251	#57 (.043”)	20004587	#49 (.073”)	20006252	45,000	60,000

Table 2 Air Shutter Settings

Conversion to LP		
Model	Burner Tube Air Shutter Setting	Burner Housing Air Shutter Setting
DVT38IP	Fully open	n/a
DVT44IP	Fully open	Fully open

Table 3 Valve Minimum Rate Screw

Model	Size	Part #
DVT38IP	#31 (.120”)	20012364
DVT44IP	No Shank Screw	20012264

Pilot Flame Adjustment

Typically, the top 3/8” or 1/2” of the pilot flame sensor should be engulfed in the pilot flame. (Page 28, Fig. 50)

To adjust pilot burner:

1. Locate pilot adjustment screw on the valve next to the black plastic cap. Refer to Page 30.
2. Adjust pilot screw to provide proper sized flame. Only a small adjustment should be needed.

NOTE: Do not rotate screw excessively. Do not adjust any other screws on the valve.

Maintenance

Burner and Burner Compartment

It is important to keep the burner and the burner compartment clean. At least once per year the logs and lava rock/ember material should be removed and the burner compartment vacuumed and wiped out. Remove and refit the logs as per the instructions in this manual.

Always handle the logs with care as they are fragile and may also be hot if the fireplace has been in use.

Cleaning the Control System

The burner and control system consist of:

- burner tube
- gas orifice
- pilot assembly
- gas valve

Most of these components may require only an occasional checkup and cleaning and some may require adjustment. **If repair is necessary, it should be performed by a qualified technician.**

1. Turn off main gas shut-off valve.
2. Allow fireplace to cool if it has been operating.
3. Remove window frame assembly. (Refer to Window Frame Assembly Removal section.)
4. Remove logs.
5. Vacuum burner compartment especially around orifice primary air openings.
6. Visually inspect pilot. Brush or blow away any dust or lint accumulation.
7. Reinstall logs.
8. Ignite pilot - Refer to Lighting Instructions.
9. Reinstall window frame assembly.

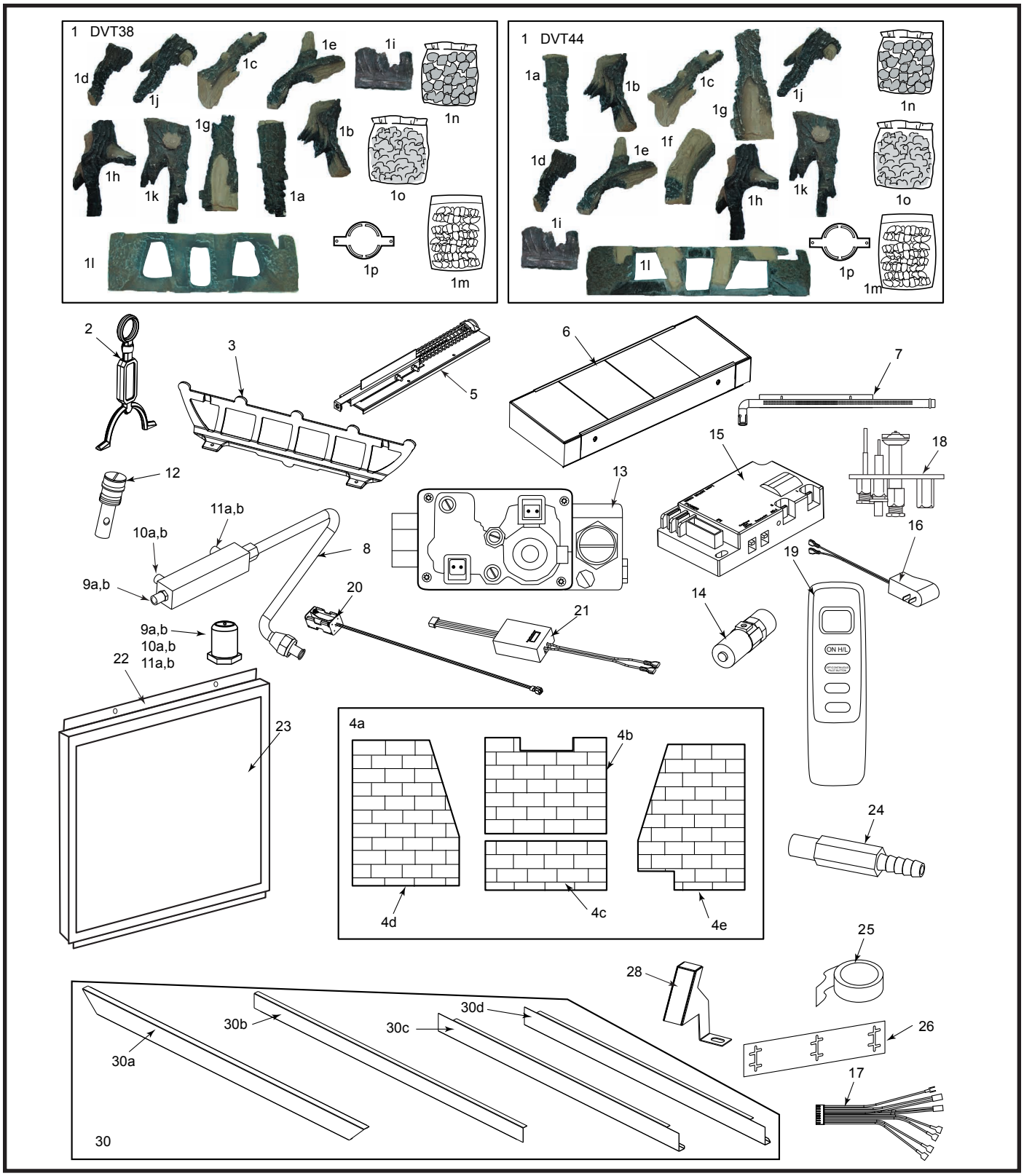
To obtain proper operation, it is imperative that the pilot and burner's flame characteristics are steady, not lifting or floating.

Typically, the top 3/8" or 1/2" of the pilot flame sensor should be engulfed in the pilot flame. (Page 28, Fig. 50)

To adjust pilot burner:

1. Locate pilot adjustment screw on the valve next to the black plastic cap. (Refer to Page 30)
2. Adjust pilot screw to provide proper sized flame. Only a small adjustment should be needed.

NOTE: Do not rotate screw excessively. Do not adjust any other screws on the valve.



CFM Corporation reserves the right to make changes in design, materials, specifications, prices and discontinue colors and products at any time, without notice.

DVT38, DVT44

For Units: GFYN5Q0, GFYN500

DVT38, DVT44 (continued)

Ref.	Description	DVT38	DVT44
1.	Log Set (Complete)	20011953	20011954
1a.	Log Grate Right	20011977 (F39)	20011964 (F54)
1b.	Log Front Left	20011965 (F32)	20011965 (F32)
1c.	Log Front Middle Left	20011966 (F33)	20011966 (F33)
1d.	Log Front Upper Right	20011967 (F41)	20011967 (F41)
1e.	Log Front Right	20011968 (F42)	20011968 (F42)
1f.	Log Rear Upper Middle	--	20011969 (F43)
1g.	Log Grate Left	20011978 (F40)	20011970 (F44)
1h.	Log Rear Right	20011971 (F34)	20012714 (F45)
1i.	Log Grate Burner	20011972 (F35)	20011972 (F35)
1j.	Log Front Middle Right	20011973 (F36)	20011973 (F36)
1k.	Log Rear Left	20011974 (F37)	20012715 (F46)
1l.	Log Burner Overlay	20011975 (F38)	20011976 (F55)
1m.	Small Lava Rock Package	57897	57897
1n.	Volcanic Rock	20000376	20000376
1o.	Bag of Glowing Embers	51915	51915
1p.	Restrictor	20006959	20005817
2.	Andiron Assembly	20011952	20011952
3.	Fettle	20011950	20011951

4.	Ceramic Refractory	Colonial Red		Limestone		Herringbone	
		DVT38CRR	DVT44CRR	DVT38CRL	DVT44CRL	DVT38CRH	DVT44CRH
4a.	Refractory Set Complete	GAFC5Q0	GAFC500	GAPC5Q0	GAPC500	GALC5Q0	GALC500
4b.	Rear Refractory Upper	20011517	20011649	20012327	20012332	20012337	20012342
4c.	Rear Refractory Lower	20011516	20011648	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
4d.	Left Refractory	20011519	20011621	20012328	20012333	20012338	20012343
4e.	Right Refractory	20011518	20011650	20012329	20012334	20012339	20012344

5.	Spring Latch Assembly	20005788	20005788
6.	Burner Housing Assembly	20009063	20009029
7.	Burner Tube Assembly	20009081	20008984
8.	Manifold Tube Assembly	20008991	20008991
9a.	Front Orifice #53 (.059”) - Natural	--	20007347
9a.	Front Orifice #54 (.055”) - Natural	20000130	--
9b.	Front Orifice #63 (.037”) - LP	--	20006251
9b.	Front Orifice #66 (.033”) - LP	20009182	--
10a.	Middle Orifice #50 (.070”) - Natural	--	30000337
10a.	Middle Orifice #54 (.055”) - Natural	20000130	--
10b.	Middle Orifice #57 (.043”) - LP	--	20004587
10b.	MIddle Orifice 359 (.041”) - LP	20000664	--
11a.	Rear Orifice #23 (.154”) - Natural	--	20009044
11a.	Rear Orifice #30 (.128”) - Natural	20009175	--
11b.	Rear Orifice #49 (.073”) - LP	--	20006252
11b.	Rear Orifice #50 (.070”) - LP	30000337	--
12.	Minimum Rate Screw - LP	20012364	20012365
13.	American Flame Valve AF-4034-IN Assembly	20011893	20011893
14.	DC Motor, Valve	20011898	20011898
15.	Main Module	20011895	20011895
16.	AC Adaptor	20011900	20011900

DVT38, DVT44 (continued)

Ref.	Description	DVT38	DVT44
17.	24” Wire Harness	20012258	20012258
18.	Pilot Assy 3way N/DV Top Convertible - IN	10002387	10002387
19.	Remote Control	20011904	20011904
20.	Battery Back-up Module	20012473	20012473
21.	Power Module (DC System Only)	20011901	20011901
22.	Glass Frame Assembly	20012242	20012240
23.	Glass Assembly	20012243	20012241
24.	Pressure Test Adaptor	20012312	20012312
25.	Outer Pipe Aluminum Foil Tape	20006169	20006169
26.	Plate, Restrictor	20006663	20006757
27.	Milpac Tube (not shown)	53326	53326
28.	Front Burner Lighting Hood	10009824	10009824
29.	Cement Rutland (not shown)	30000524T	30000524T
30.	Complete Trim Set	20010894	20010893
30a.	Top Trim	20010901	20010897
30b.	Bottom Trim	20010904	20010900
30c.	Left Side Trim	20010903	20010899
30d.	Right Side Trim	20010902	20010898
31.	Label Hang Tag	20012476	20012575

Fuel Conversion Kits

Conversion Kit, NG to LP

DVT38IN	Kit #20011992
DVT44IN	Kit #20012367

Accessories

Back-up Battery Kit

All Models: DVTBBK

Follow instructions provided with the kit or on Page 9 for installation.

Ceramic Refractory Kits

Ceramic refractory panels are available in kit form for the DVT38 and DVT44.

Appliance	Kit Model	Description
DVT38	DVT38CRR	Colonial Red
DVT38	DVT38CRL	Limestone
DVT38	DVT38CRH	Herringbone
DVT44	DVT44CRR	Colonial Red
DVT44	DVT44CRL	Limestone
DVT44	DVT44CRH	Herringbone

Follow instructions on Page 21 for installation.

LIMITED LIFETIME WARRANTY

PRODUCT COVERED BY THIS WARRANTY

All Vermont Castings gas stoves, gas inserts, and gas fireplaces, and all Majestic or Northern Flame brand gas fireplaces equipped with an Insta-Flame Ceramic Burner, or standard steel tube burner.

BASIC WARRANTY

CFM Corporation (hereinafter referred to collectively as the Company) warrants that your new Vermont Castings or Majestic Gas Fireplace/ Stove is free from manufacturing and material defects for a period of one year from the date of purchase, subject to the following conditions and limitations.

EXTENDED LIFETIME WARRANTY

The heat exchanger, where applicable, and combustion chamber of every Vermont Castings or Majestic gas product is warranted for life against through wall perforation. All appliances equipped with an Insta-Flame Ceramic Burner have limited lifetime coverage on the ceramic burner plaque. Warrantees are made to the original owner subject to proof of purchase and the conditions and limitations listed on this Warranty Document

COMPONENT WARRANTY

CAST IRON: All external and internal cast iron parts are warranted for a period of three years.

Note: On porcelain enamel finished external parts and accessories The Company offers no Warranty on chipping of enamel surfaces. Inspect all product prior to accepting it for any damage to the enamel.

The salt air environment of coastal areas or a high humidity environment can be corrosive to the porcelain enamel finish. These conditions can cause rusting of the cast iron beneath the porcelain enamel finish, which will cause the finish to flake off.

Dye lot variations with replacement parts and/or accessories can occur and are not covered by warranty.

GLASS DOORS: Glass doors are covered for a period of one year. Glass doors are not warranted for breakage due to misuse or accident. Glass doors are not covered for discoloration or burned in stains due to environmental issues, or improper cleaning and maintenance.

BRASS PLATED PARTS AND ACCESSORIES: Brass parts should be cleaned with Lemon oil only. Brass cleaners cannot be used. Mortar mix and masonry cleaners may corrode the brass finish. The Company will not be responsible for, nor will it warrant any brass parts which are damaged by external chemicals or down draft conditions.

GAS VALVES: Gas valves are covered for a period of one year

ELECTRONIC AND MECHANICAL COMPONENTS: Electronic and mechanical components of the burner assembly are covered for one year. All steel tube burners are warranted for one year.

ACCESSORIES: Unless otherwise noted all components and CFM Corporation company supplied accessories are covered for a period of one year.

CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- This Vermont Castings or Majestic product must be installed or serviced by a qualified installer, preferably NFI or WETT (Canada) certified, as prescribed by the local jurisdiction. It must be installed and operated at all times in accordance with the Installation and Operating instructions furnished with the product. Any alteration, willful abuse, accident, or misuse of the product shall nullify this warranty.
- This warranty is non-transferable, and is made to the original owner, provided that the purchase was made through an authorized supplier of the Company.
- The customer must pay for any Authorized Dealer in-home travel fees or service charges for in-home repair work. It is the dealers option whether the repair work will be done in the customer's home or in the dealer's shop.
- If upon inspection, the damage is found to be the fault of the manufacturer, repairs will be authorized at no charge to the customer parts and/or labor.
- Any part and/or component replaced under the provisions of this warranty is covered for six months or the remainder of the original warranty, whichever is longest.
- This warranty is limited to the repair of or replacement of part(s) found to be defective in material or workmanship, provided that such part(s) have been subjected to normal conditions of use and service, after said defect is confirmed by the Company's inspection.
- The company may, at its discretion, fully discharge all obligations with respect to this warranty by refunding the wholesale price of the defective part(s)
- Any installation, labor, construction, transportation, or other related costs/expenses arising from defective part(s), repair, replacement, or otherwise of same, will not be covered by this warranty, nor shall the Company assume responsibility for same. Further, the Company will not be responsible for any incidental, indirect, or consequential damages except as provided by law.
- SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATIONS OF INCIDENTAL AND CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR LIMITATIONS ON HOW LONG AN IMPLIED WARRANTY LASTS, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATIONS MAY NOT APPLY TO YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES. THIS WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC RIGHTS AND YOU MAY HAVE OTHER RIGHTS WHICH VARY FROM STATE TO STATE.
- All other warranties-expressed or implied- with respect to the product, its components and accessories, or any obligations/liabilities on the part of the Company are hereby expressly excluded.
- The Company neither assumes, nor authorizes any third party to assume on its behalf, any other liabilities with respect to the sale of this Vermont Castings or Majestic product
- The warranties as outlined within this document do not apply to chimney components or other non CFM Corporation accessories used in conjunction with the installation of this product..
- Damage to the unit while in transit is not covered by this warranty but is subject to claim against the common carrier. Contact the dealer from whom you purchased your fireplace/stove (do not operate the appliance as this might negate the ability to process the claim with the carrier).
- The Company will not be responsible for:
  a) Down drafts or spillage caused by environmental conditions such as near-by trees, buildings, roof tops, hills, or mountains.
  b) Inadequate ventilation or negative air pressure caused by mechanical systems such as furnaces, fans, clothes dryers, etc.
- This warranty is void if:
  a) The fireplace has been operated in atmospheres contaminated by chlorine, fluorine, or other damaging chemicals.
  b) The fireplace has been subjected to prolonged periods of dampness or condensation
  c) Any damages to the fireplace, combustion chamber, heat exchanger or other components due to water, or weather damage, which is the result of but not limited to, improper chimney/venting installation.
  d) Any alteration, willful abuse, accident, or misuse of the product has occurred.

IF WARRANTY SERVICE IS NEEDED…

1) Contact your supplier. Make sure you have your warranty, your sales receipt, and the model/serial number of your CFM Corporation product.
2) DO NOT ATTEMPT TO DO ANY SERVICE WORK YOURSELF.

Canada

ENERGUIDE

Look for the **EnerGuide** Gas Fireplace Energy Efficiency Rating in this brochure

Based on CSA P.4.1-02

Efficiency Ratings	
Model	**EnerGuide Ratings Fireplace Efficiency (%)**
DVT38IN	48.2
DVT38IP	48.2
DVT44IN	51
DVT44IP	51

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We recommend that our gas hearth products be installed and serviced by professionals who are certified in the U.S. by the National Fireplace Institute® (NFI) as NFI Gas Specialists.

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